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THE CHINA PRESS
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WHITE STAR LINER AFRIC, 12,000 TONS, SUNK BY TORPEDO

Seventeen of Crew are Missing And Five Others Reported Killed

BRITAIN CONFIDENT

Jellicoe Not Dissatisfied At Results Since New Campaign Started

PANIC NEEDLESS

U-Boat Warfare Nearer Being Well In Hand Than Ever, Says Beresford

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 13.—The White Star liner Afric (12,000 tons) has been torpedoed. Seventeen of the crew are missing and five have been killed.

In the House of Lords, today, Lord Lytton, representing the Admiralty, said that, although the new phase of German submarine warfare is not a fortnight old, the counter-measures provided have already achieved very considerable success. Every device human ingenuity can devise is being employed against submarines.

"The Admiralty is confident that we can continue, not merely to furnish our armies with munitions and supplies and carry out our obligations to our allies, but also to keep free certain routes for neutral commerce and to obtain the necessary supplies for our own people."

Earl Curzon reiterated that Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, the First Sea Lord, is not dis-satisfied with the operations of the last fortnight against German submarines.

Total Loss Only Six Per Cent

Earl Curzon stated that the gross tonnage, before the war, of vessels exceeding 1,600 tons was 16,850,000. On January 31, the reduction of tonnage was between five and six per cent of this total.

A number of German submarines have been operating during the past fortnight which will never return to their own shores. New devices against submarine warfare are being invented and are being applied.

Beresford's Assurance

Lord Charles Beresford stated: "We have lost over four million tons of shipping during the war, but three million tons, more or less, have been adequately replaced. There is not the slightest cause for panic.

"We have done remarkably well and will do much better, though we have a bad time to face. Submarine warfare is nearer being well in hand than it has ever been, owing to men fresh from the sea and from experience of submarine warfare bringing new ideas to the Admiralty."

He declared that he was confident that they would have submarine warfare really in hand in six weeks or so.

Overseas Club Holds Annual Meeting Today

Attention is called to the fact that the annual meeting of the Overseas Club (Shanghai Branch) is to be held this evening at 5.30 o'clock in the hall of the Royal Asiatic Society. Apart from what the members have done privately, the local Overseas Club has contributed £13,448 to the various war funds. Aircraft purchased through its efforts and contributions sent through its agency include Shanghai Britons Nos. 1 and 2, Shanghai Race Club, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, besides one fighting plane and £425 remitted towards the purchase of Shanghai Britons No. 3.

BOMB HOSPITAL-SHIP

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, February 13.—Italian seaplanes bombarded the arsenal and the ships in the harbor at Pola and returned safely. An enemy air-squadron bombed a hospital-ship at Brindisi, six members of the Red Cross and two civilians being injured.

Katherine Stinson Arrives For Flights At Kiangwan

Miss Katherine Stinson, a dark-haired, dark-eyed slip of a girl, whose feats of aviation have made her famous in America and Japan, arrived in Shanghai yesterday on the steamer Yawata Maru and is stopping at the Astor House. She will give exhibitions of her thrilling art at Kiangwan next Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Stinson, notwithstanding she is only 19 years old, is an accomplished aviatrice. She loops the loop, flies upside down, drops bombs on a miniature fort, does spirals and nose dives and in fact does about everything that any aviator has done. She has been flying for four years and as a side line conducts a school of aviation at San Antonio, Tex., where she has turned out nearly a hundred aviators for the Canadian flying corps.

When she arrived yesterday she found a Christmas card awaiting her that had been sent from England by one of her former Indian students, to Texas, from where it was forwarded out here. The writer of it is Second Lieut. J. P. Jeejeebhoy, a member of the Royal Flying Corps.

The advance sales of tickets for the exhibitions indicate that large crowds will witness her flights here.

Ladies' Blue-Ribboned Night-Dresses Cover Khaki as Snow Falls

Canadians Buy Up Milliner's Shop and Ruse Succeeds; Scots in Smocks

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 13.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters, describing the "snow-shirt" attacks mentioned in a German communique, says that the Canadians startled a milliner's shop in a village by demanding a hundred ladies night-dresses of the largest size. There were shouts of laughter in the Canadian trenches when the night-dresses were donned over the khaki and tied up with blue ribbon.

The party went out in the moonlight across the snow, with rifles and bombs, cleared out the enemy's dug-outs and brought back some prisoners. In a similar manner, the Gordon Highlanders sallied out in white smocks and white-painted helmets and destroyed some German out-posts, blew up a nest of dug-outs and captured some prisoners.

Drive Turks at Kut To Last Trench-line; Completely Ringed In

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, Febuary 13.—An official despatch from Mesopotamia reports: We have obtained a direct hit on the enemy's bridge at Shumran and sank some of their shipping.

We resumed our advance, on Sunday, on the right bank of the Tigris, drove back the enemy to their last line of trenches in the Dahra bend, westward of Kut and established our line in the evening across the bend from the back bank, on a frontage of 5,500 yards, completely hemming in the enemy.

Stop Belgian Relief, German Restrictions Proving Impossible

Officially Announce Withdrawal Of Americans; Food Left For Six Weeks

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, February 13.—It is officially announced that the Americans are withdrawing from their relief-work in Belgium and the north of France, as the German conditions for the continuance of the work are impossible. The President of the Belgian Relief Commission states that food-supplies sufficient for six weeks are stored in Belgium, which the Belgian officials will be authorised to distribute, pending the re-organisation of the relief-work.

BALFOUR VOICES THANKS OF BRITAIN TO THE U.S.

Expresses Gratitude for Solicitude for Subjects of King George in Germany

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 13.—Mr. A. J. Balfour, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has sent a letter to Mr. Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador in London, thanking the American Government for the solicitude it has displayed on behalf of British subjects in Germany, especially prisoners of war.

Yorkshire Munitions Factory is Blown Up

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 13.—The Press Bureau issues the following communique: An explosion, which was preceded by a fire, occurred in a munitions factory in Yorkshire, this morning. It is believed that all the employees escaped. Some damage was done to the neighborhood and it is possible that there were some casualties, but this is not yet known.

PEKING DEFINITELY DECIDES ON POLICY TOWARDS GERMANY

Minister Exerts Utmost Influence; His Success Is Doubted

FOLLOW C. C. LIANG

Noted Reformer Believed Mainly Responsible For Government's Action

HAYASHI AGREES

Tokio Official People Endorse China's Protest At Ruthlessness

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Peking, February 14.—Since the presentation of the Note, the German Minister has been very active, calling on the Premier and other officials and also Liang Chi-chiao, who is reported to have been largely responsible for the action of the Government. It is understood, however, that the Government has already decided on a definite policy, which is not likely to be altered by German persuasions or threats.

Approval in Tokio

Tokio, February 14.—The papers and the public generally endorse the attitude of China towards Germany and welcome the indications that China is prepared to co-operate in clearing the Far East from the menace of German influence. It is understood that official circles fully endorse the Note presented by China to Germany.

Baron Hayashi, who arrived on Monday evening, said in an interview that there are indications of considerable activity in the matter of the industrial development of China. He expressed the fullest approval of co-operation between America and Japan for the purpose of rendering assistance in commercial and financial matters, but without interfering in political affairs.

He said that the Chenchiatung Affair has been satisfactorily settled and the relations between China and Japan are now more cordial than ever. Conditions in the interior, he remarked, have much improved.

Mr. Ariyoshi, the Japanese Consul-General at Shanghai, accompanied Baron Hayashi.

Entente Welcome China

Special Cable to The China Press

Peking, February 14.—The Entente Powers have now given unanimous voice to their approval of China's course in sending her protest to Germany against the latter's policy of ruthless submarine warfare. Messages to this effect are understood to have been received from the governments of Russia, Japan, Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium. In addition to this there is evidence of great unanimity of feeling on the matter among the leaders of Chinese thought including the principal political parties and Parliament.

Keep Feng at Nanking

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Peking, February 14.—According to the Shuntien Jih-pao, the Government has disagreed with the request of Vice-President Feng-Kuo-chang to come up to Peking. Feng Kuo-chang is asked to send a delegate to the political conference.

Baron Hayashi Declares China Should Join Entente

Tokio, February 13.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to Peking, who returned to Tokio on February 12, in an interview says there are many substantial measures for effecting cordial relations between Japan and China. "More intimate economic relations is one of the measures and the co-operation of the U. S. A. and Japan is a very good thing. If both Japan and the U.S.A. have no ambition in China, but will sincerely try to develop China's economic development, China will of

(Continued on Page 2)

Italian King Watches Battle

LEFT:- GENERAL GOURAUD. RIGHT:- KING VICTOR

This photograph shows the French General Gouraud looking through powerful field glasses on the Italian front in company with King Victor. The King is standing near him with field glasses hanging from his neck.

BIG DEAL IN FIREARMS FRUSTRATED BY POLICE

Trap Two Men Offering 20,000 Rifles, Revolvers and Several Machine Guns

As the result of some clever sleuthing by the Criminal Investigation Department two Chinese, named Wong Ping-hung and Wong Shin, were arraigned in the Mixed Court yesterday in connection with an arms and ammunition case in which 20,000 rifles, a large quantity of revolvers, and several machine guns are involved.

One of the accused was formerly employed at Melchers, while the evening before their arrest the two prisoners dined together with a foreigner at Neumann's Cafe.

The two men are natives of Anhui Province and are of the educated class of Chinese. The charge preferred against them is that of being concerned together in offering for sale a certain quantity of rifles, revolvers, and machine-guns, contrary to the Chinese Criminal Code.

The case was heard by Mr. Grant Jones, British Assessor, and Magistrate Kuan.

Det.-Insp. Burnside said that on 28th ult. he received information that two men were going around offering for sale 20,000 rifles, revolvers, and machine guns. Witness was also shown certain documents in connection with the matter and he made arrangements that two detectives should act as brokers. The two detectives met the two accused.

An interpreter from the Central Station posed as a buyer of the arms and represented himself to be an officer from Peking. The accused produced and handed over a list of what they had for sale at one of the meetings and this list was handed in to the Court. Later, however, they changed this and gave another list.

The negotiations were carried on until Tuesday morning when the accused brought a book which showed designs and photos of machine-guns, etc. This meeting took place at the lodging house which the interpreter had made his headquarters and Det.-Insp. Burnside said he had every reason to believe that the book was got from a foreigner at Neumann's Cafe, as both the accused had been there to dinner the previous evening. Witness asked for a remand and said the Police Legal Adviser would take up the case for the prosecution.

A week's remand was granted.

The Weather

Overcast and gloomy weather, with threats of rain. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 55.9 and the minimum 26.4. the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 47.3 and 27.0.

BRITISH HOSPITAL-SHIP UNSAFE, SAY GERMANS

Ask Exchanged Prisoners Be Sent On Dutch Boat; Reply Is: 'Comment Superfluous'

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February [illegible].—The Press Bureau issues the following communique: The Foreign Office states that, in pursuance of the arrangement to exchange British and German prisoners of war who are incapacitated for further military service, by means of a British hospital-ship to and from Holland, preparations were made to carry out an exchange on the 7th.

Germany telegraphed through the American Embassy, prior to the rupture of diplomatic relations between Germany and America, that the departure of the British hospital-ship with severely wounded Germans was no longer considered safe and suggested the transportation of the wounded to and from England by Dutch paddle-steamers, which would be guaranteed safe-conduct by the Germans.

The transport of severely wounded British would be suspended until Great Britain's reply had been received. Future repatriations, including those of German and British civilian prisoners, would hereafter be effected in the same manner.

The Foreign Office adds: "Comment on such communications seems superfluous."

Two Large German Arsenals Destroyed

Great Disaster Near Hamburg; 63 People Killed And Same Number Injured

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Copenhagen, February 13.—The Hamburger Nachrichten announces that there has been a terrible explosion near Hamburg. Two large ammunition factories were destroyed, 63 persons being killed and 63 injured.

Yarrowdale Captives Held For Hostages For Germans in U.S.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, February 13.—The Swiss Minister, acting for Germany, has informed the State Department that Germany will hold the prisoners brought in to Swinemuende on board the s.s. Yarrowdale as prisoners until assured that the crews of the German ships lying in American harbors will not be made prisoners.

PRESIDENT REJECTS TERMS OF GERMANS' NEGOTIATION OFFER

Berlin Stipulates 'Commercial Blockade' Mustn't Be Interfered With

HELD TO PROMISE

Wilson Insists On Cancellation Of Proclamation Of Ruthless Warfare

TRY BROWBEATING

Urged To Sign New Treaty, Gerard Replies He Won't Be Sand-Bagged

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 13.—The mystery of Germany's offer to negotiate with the United States, to prevent war, which was mentioned on the 10th and 12th, has been heightened by a German semi-official telegram characterising the report as "a complete invention." It has been cleared up, however, by a message from Washington, in which an announcement made by the State Department shows that Berlin is again lying.

This announcement says that, on Saturday afternoon, the Swiss Minister orally suggested to Secretary of State Lansing that Germany would be willing to negotiate, provided the commercial blockade of Britain was not interfered with. Secretary of State Lansing requested that this suggestion be made in writing.

Accordingly, on Sunday night, the Swiss Minister presented the following communication: "The Swiss Government is requested by the German Government to say that the latter now, as before, is willing to negotiate, formally or informally, with the United States, provided the commercial blockade of Britain is not broken thereby."

Wilson Declines Offer

Secretary of State Lansing replied on Monday: "I am requested by the President to say that the Government of the United States will gladly discuss with the German Government any questions in might propose for discussion, if it withdraws the proclamation issued on January 31, in which, suddenly and without previous intimation of any kind, it cancelled the assurances given on May 4 last, but it does not feel that it can enter into any discussion with the German Government concerning the policy of submarine warfare against neutrals which it is now pursuing, unless and until the German Government renews the assurances given on May 4 and acts upon those assurances."

The combination of trickery, arrogance and panic characterising the attitude of Germany to the United States is revealed in the despatches of the American correspondents freed from the trammels of the German censorship on their arrival in Denmark and Switzerland from Berlin.

Kaiser's Birthday Decision

It appears that extraordinary precautions were taken to conceal the decision to commence unrestricted submarine warfare, which was taken at the grand Austro-German conference held at German headquarters on the Kaiser's birthday. Even Herr Zimmermann, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, gave no hint when he saw Mr. Gerard, the American Ambassador, on the eve of the German Chancellor's announcement on January 13.

The surprise was effectual, but to no-one more than the Germans, who were absolutely dismayed at the promptness of President Wilson's rupture of relations. Then followed an amazing attempt to browbeat Mr. Gerard into signing a revised version of the Russo-American Treaty of 1799, with a view to securing the inviolability of German property in the United States, in the event of war.

Threat to Detain Americans

When Mr. Gerard refused, Count Monteglas, on behalf of the German Foreign Office, threatened to detain all Americans in Germany. Mr. Gerard's reply, that he would

not be sand-bagged, led to the abandonment of the attempt to hold him and other Americans as hostages.

The next move was to offer to negotiate through the Swiss Minister, with the result cabled earlier, which is bound to precipitate a climb-down by Germany or war. How much Germany dreads American intervention, despite her bluster, appears from a statement attributed to Herr Zimmermann, that, if the United States will give Germany a free hand, the war will end in a few months.

Plot to Divide Opinion

New York, February 13.—President Wilson's response to Germany's attempt to negotiate has stirred enthusiasm throughout the country. The press comments caustically on the exposure of the craftily laid German scheme to divide American opinion and place the United States in a false position.

Peking Definitely Decides On Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

course welcome it. The question that China should join the Entente Powers is not whether it will be beneficial to China or not. From the situation of the Far East and from the position of China, it is a matter of course for China to join the side of the Entente Powers. I feel it rather strange that the Entente Powers did not induce China to join their side from the commencement of the war."

Chinese Government Firm In Reply To Feng Kuo-chang

Peking, February 13.—(Far Eastern News Agency). Vice-President Feng Kuo-chang wired to the Peking Government on February 12 and expressed his dis-satisfaction about the policy of the Govern nent about Germany and advised the Government to take most careful consideration in dealing with the affair. Therefore the President and the Premier respectively replied to him the same evening to avoid any misapprehension on his part, saying that the decision had been reached by the Cabinet Council after a conference with the leading political people in the government and out of it and also with all the political parties and that foreign affairs are different from domestic affairs and cannot be changed if once decided on, but China has not declared war against Germany as yet and therefore he should not feel anxious about it.

Two views prevail in government circles and political parties at present, namely:

1.—The view that China should join the side of the Entente powers.

2.—However the relations between Germany and China may develop China's action should be limited to severance of diplomatic relations and should not go beyond that.

Liang Chi-chiao paid a visit to the Japanese, the British and the U.S.A. Legations on February 11 and told them that he supports the views of the first kind. Premier Tuan Chi-jui is reported also to be determined if inevitable not to hesitate to join the side of the Entente Powers.

The German Minister to Peking paid a visit to Liang Chi-chiao on February 12 and told him that the protest of China has no reasonable ground and it seems that Germany is expecting China to sever diplomatic relations but China should decide her attitude by the Chinese themselves and not have any joint acts with the other Powers.

On February 12 and 13, the society to support the foreign policy of the government held a conference in Peking. On the 13th it was resolved that a preparatory meeting for the inauguration should be held on the 15th and the members would be either Parliamentarians or those who are introduced by Parliamentarians and no Cabinet Ministers are in the society.

PASS CONFIDENCE VOTE IN DUTCH GOVERNMENT

Carried by 46 to 26 After Debate on Military Classification Measures

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, February 13.—The Second Chamber, today, passed a vote of confidence in the Government, by 46 votes to 26. The question arose over a discussion of military classification measures.

BATTER GERMAN WORKS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, February 13.—The official communique issued this evening reported: Between the Oise and the Aisne, in the region of Quennevieres, we carried out a destructive fire on the enemy's works. There was a fairly lively artillery duel elsewhere.

BRITISH PUT INTERNED PEOPLE ON THE FARMS

Also to Help in Other National Work; No Compulsion Upon Civilians

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 13.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. J. F. Hope intimated that interned persons would be employed in agriculture and other work of national importance. Compulsion would not be applied to civilian prisoners.

Mukden Duplicates Hangchow Dispute

Military and Police Quarrel, Resulting in Riot; Demand Officials' Dismissal

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, February 14.—According to reports in the Chinese newspapers, the conflict which occurred between the police and the military in Mukden, last week, appears to have been due to differences between the two parties. For some time, the military have been showing dis-satisfaction with the Chief of the Administrative Department and the Chief of Police, whom they accused of corruption.

During an interview with the Military Governor, the officers of the 27th Division demanded the dismissal of these two officials and a serious altercation arose when the Military Governor refused their demand, which culminated in a riot. The report adds that the Chief of Police has fled and his whereabouts are unknown, while the officers of the 27th Division submitted their resignations in a body.

News Brevities

Upon the recommendation of the Commandant, 2nd-Lieut. A. J. Stewart has been transferred from the Artillery, S.V.C., to the Reserve of Officers, with the rank of Lieutenant, with effect from February 6, 1917.

* * *

A Municipal Notification reminds the public that the sale of pheasants is prohibited after February 16, and that of deer, hare, partridges and all small birds after March 1. No prohibition attaches to the sale of snipe, quail, woodcock and wild fowl.

* * *

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co. will occupy their new office at 1-B Nanking Road (Palace Hotel Building) on Saturday, February 17.

* * *

Mr. M. Y. Chung, Managing Director of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway, has been granted leave of absence by the Ministry of Communications. Mr. S. Y. Kiang will act as Managing Director from the 13th instant.

* * *

Mr. Arthur Bassett, of the British-American Tobacco Co., accompanied by Mrs. Bassett, has returned to Shanghai from a trip to London and America.

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An attractive calendar, of novel design has been received from the Norwegian Africa and Australia Line.

* * *

With each year, as Shanghai grows more prosperous and more and more businesses are established, or old ones enlarged, so does the North China Desk Hong List correspondingly increase in size. The one for 1917 is quite a pretentious volume, for, though it does not contain any fresh features, new arrivals here and in the outports have meant the addition of many more pages. The book is now on sale.

SHANGHAI'S HEALTH GOOD

The health of Shanghai continues good. During the week ended Feb. 11, there were no cases of small-pox or cholera, 2 of typhoid fever, 2 of diphtheria and 12 of scarlet fever, two of the latter being foreign cases.

Germany Gives Hint Not to Oppose Her

Concentration on Dutch Border Reminder of Fate of Belgium and Servia

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, February 13.—The Associated Press correspondent who has arrived in Copenhagen from Berlin states that five German army corps were concentrated on the Dutch frontier, when ruthless submarine warfare began, while other neutral countries whom President Wilson invited to join the United States in breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany were indirectly reminded of the fate of Belgium and Servia.

Dr. Hopkyn Rees Tells Tale Of Mr. Lloyd George's Rise To Be Premier Of Britain

The large hall at Union Church was well filled last night, when under the auspices of the Union Church Literary and Social Guild, the Rev. W. Hopkyn Rees, D.D., F. R. G. S., lectured on Great Britain's new Prime Minister, Lloyd George. The discourse was listened to with the rapt attention it merited. It was a most thorough and illuminating study of the character and career of the dynamic Welshman to whom the British Empire has entrusted its destinies.

The lecturer devoted the major portion of his time to Lloyd George's fight for a political career, his first campaign for Parliament and his work for Wales as a Member of Parliament. The chapters dealing with his political career, of course, covered all the phases of British public life since 1890. His rapid meteor-like rise from the station of a poor and unknown Welsh lawyer to that of a national political star of the first magnitude was told with much sympathy and attention to detail and was tellingly punctuated with anecdotes. The new Premier's later career is sufficiently familiar not to require repetition here. Dealing with his early struggles, the lecturer said:

"During his 5 years' articleship he devoted himself with zest to his legal studies, and at the same time followed his natural bent in his love for general literature, Macauley, Carlyle and Ruskin being his favorite writers, and, to this day, we may mark his deftness as a phrase-maker, his literary finish and choiceness of diction, due to these early studies.

"In a home steeped with the traditions and influences of Puritanism, works of fiction were tabooed, but the Welsh poets and essayists were read and re-read until he became thoroughly familiar with them, and could quote them at will.

"But his fondness for reading was not allowed to wean him from the dull routine of a lawyer's office. He simply revelled in the archaic phraseology of musty parchments, and displayed such alertness and keenness of interest that he became the prime favorite with the head of the firm.

"When only 21 years of age, in the year 1884, Mr. George passed the necessary examinations, and qualified as a solicitor. But the money spent on his articles and on the government stamp, the heavy expenses involved in the purchase of the necessary and costly law books, and the cost of the journeys to Liverpool and London for the examinations, had left the exchequer utterly exhausted. He had not enough money at hand to buy the robes—which cost 3 guineas—and without which he could not practise in the courts. He had to wait till he had some office work before he was in a position to meet the outlay.

"While waiting for his robes, he copied out and fortified himself with Abraham Lincoln's sterling advice: 'Let no young man choose the law for the purpose of yielding to the popular belief that lawyers are dishonest. Never stir up litigation; be a peacemaker, and you have a supreme opportunity of being a good man.' These words were placed at the head of his desk, to be the watchwords of his calling and career."

The lecturer then told of the famous churchyard case.

"Sooner or later, it is supposed, the goddess of fortune knocks at every man's door. She came early in Mr. George's career, and she was welcomed most eagerly. In Llanfrothen, a little village at the foot of Snowdon, a poor man, who was at the point of death, sent for his non-conformist minister and confided to him his desire to be interred in the grave in the churchyard where his child had been laid to rest some years back and he expressed the further wish that the rites of his own church should be performed over the grave.

"The man soon died and the relatives gave notice to the Rector of the desire of the dead man to be buried in the grave of his child. This was readily accorded, and the grave duly opened. The day before the funeral, the minister, under the clause of the Osborne Morgan Act—an act passed to empower non-conformists to bury their dead in churchyards under the exercise of their own ministrations—received notice that the non-conformist rites would be observed and that the rector's services would not be required. This was resented by the rector as an outrage. Prevented as he was by the provisions of the new act from forbidding burial in the churchyard, he claimed the right of deciding the precise spot where the dead should be buried. So he ordered the sexton to close up the grave, and open another in a corner of the churchyard where suicides were buried.

"This was naturally resented by the relatives. They consulted Mr. Lloyd George, and instructed him to act on their behalf. He threw himself into the fray with ardor. He ferreted amid the archives of the parish, and after spending a whole night in rummaging old records, discovered that so far back as 1864, a plot of ground was given as an addition to the churchyard, without any stipulation whatsoever, and that this had been walled round at the expense of the parishioners without distinction of sect or denomination, and that for 17 years it had been used as parish property by all sects alike. The young solicitor contended, therefore, that the rector had no legal right to treat the burial ground as absolute church property, and he advised the villagers to assemble in force at the entrance to the graveyard, and, with a defiant gleam in his eye, added: 'If the gates are closed, break them down, for your own money has built the wall and gates: reopen the grave, and bury the old man with his daughter.'

"The advice was obeyed to the letter. Legal proceedings ensued. First of all an action for trespass and damages was entered in the County Court: Mr. George made a brilliant speech in defence, which moved the jury to bring in an immediate verdict in favor of his clients. The Judge, however, waived aside the verdict on a point of law, and awarded substantial damages to the rector. The case was taken to the High Court, before Lord Chief Justice Coleridge and Justice Manisty, who quashed the judgment of the court below, and justified the action of the villagers as the legitimate assertion of their legal rights. The young solicitor had scored so remarkable a triumph that he became a local hero, and never again lacked for funds to buy his robes."

LAND COMMISSION

In the case of the Tengyueh Road Extension, Cadastral Lot No. 6042, Eastern District; registered owner: Mr. A. P. Stokes, the Land Commissioners have decided as follows:—That, in their opinion, the benefits accruing to Cadastral Lot 6042 by the construction of the Tengyueh Road will be fully recognised by the deduction of one-third for betterment. They, therefore, award compensation on the basis of the scheduled area to be surrendered rated at the assessed value, plus ten per cent for compulsory surrender, less one-third for betterment.

In the case of the Moulmein Road Extension, Cadastral Lots Nos 2200 and 2220, Western District; registered owners: The Shanghai Land Investment Co. Ltd., the Commissioners decided as follows:—

That in their opinion, the construction of the Moulmein Road, which links up the Bubbling Well, Weihaiwei and Great Western Roads, affords such beneficial road access to Cadastral Lots 2200 and 2220 as to justify the Council's claim for free surrender of the area scheduled, and they award accordingly.

Obituary

Mrs. B. Goldsmith

His many friends will join with us in the expression of deep sympathy for Mr. A. S. Goldsmith of the Astor House Hotel, who has just received word of the death of his mother, Mrs. B. Goldsmith, in San Francisco. Her demise followed that of Mr. Goldsmith's father by only about one month.

S.-W. Africa Rising Is Promptly Quelled

Notorious Trouble-Maker, Mandume, Slain; No Further Outbreak Anticipated

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Capetown, February 12.—It is officially announced that a small expedition of Union troops routed the followers of the turbulent native chief Mandume, in Ovambo Land, German South-West Africa, on the 6th, killing forty, including Mandume. Nine of the Union troops were killed and eleven wounded. No further trouble is anticipated.

'Peter Pan'

A most delightful interpretation of "Peter Pan" was rendered at the Country Club, yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the War Dressings Department of the British Women's Work Association. The entertainment was a huge success.

Among those present were 200 children, who completely filled the front end of the hall, which had been reserved for them. The building fairly rang with their shouts of delight as the fascinating fairy tale was unfolded to them.

The story was wonderfully told by Mr. C. R. Shaw, each chapter being illustrated by a tableau. These latter were remarkably well done by a group of children in costume to represent the characters in the story. The stage was arranged to represent a large picture frame and, with the artistic scenic effects, produced a setting which was most pleasing.

The tale was produced by Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. Burkill, assisted by Mrs. Roberts and their efforts were amply rewarded by the success of the entertainment.

Those who took part in the various tableaux were as follows:—

Peter Pan.....Nellie Marshall.
Wendy Darling....Ursula Marshall.
John Darling.....Dermot Hanbury.
Michael Darling.....Jane Beck.
Mr. Darling.....Mr. A. M. Cobbett.
Mrs. Darling.....Mrs. Master.
Nanna.....Mr. Cannan.
Captain Hook.....Geoffery Bichard.
Princess Tiger Lily....
Priscilla Fairchild.

Lost Boys In Never Never Land:—Maydee Mackay, Otis Maitland, Jean Mackie, Billikins Coutts, and Barbara Aldridge.

Pirates:—Bobbie Marshall, Francis Maitland, Hugh Truman, Kenneth Bichard, Talbot Fairchild and Rory Macleod.

Red Indians:—Jimmie Whitman, Jack Maitland, Bernard Ramsey.

British Armored Cars Aid Sereth Defence

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 13.—(By wireless).—A Russian official communique reports: British armored-cars twice advanced in the region of the mouth of the Sereth and bombarded the enemy's positions.

A German official communique reports: We repulsed two Russian attacks in the region of the Upper Sereth. We stormed a fortified position southward of the Valeputna Road. We stormed an Italian hill position in the Czerna salient.

MUSICAL AFTERNOON

For the meeting of the American Woman's Club, at the Palace Hotel, next Tuesday afternoon, a most attractive music program has been arranged, as follows:

Duet for 2 Pianos:
Sonata in C. Major..Mozart-Grieg
Mrs. S. Taylor and Mrs. J. P. Sartz.

Songs:
a. April Morn .....Batten
b. Love's Echo .....Newton
Mrs. A. S. Allan.

Recitation:
King Robert of Sicily..Longfellow
Music by Rosetter S. Cole.
Mrs. J. J. Connell.

Songs:
a. Through the Sunny Garden.... Quilter
b. Slave Song.....T. del Riego
Mrs. H. D. Rodger.

Violin Solo:
Hejre Kati ..... Hubay
Miss Jansen

Songs:
a. Daybreak ..... Daniels
b. Boat Song .....Harriet Ware
c. Beloved, it is morn..F. Alyward
Mrs. B. M. Bradley.

TO PACIFY SZECHUEN

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, February 14.—The chairman of the Szechuen Provincial Assembly has arrived in Peking and has been received in audience by the President and the Premier. It is understood that the Central Government invited him to come to Peking, in order to discuss the situation and endeavor to settle the troubles in Szechuen.

Pressure on Turkey For Captives' Relief

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, February 12.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. J. F. Hope stated that the Government is making the strongest possible representations to Turkey, with a view to obtaining permission for representatives of the United States to visit British prisoners of war. Up to the present, these efforts have been unsuccessful, but they will be continued.

The Government has received information from various sources that the condition of officer prisoners of war is tolerable, but that of other ranks is generally deplorable.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Feb. 16
Per R.V.F. s.s. Penza.... Feb. 16
Per R.M.S. Emp. of Asia Feb. 17
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakuai M. Feb. 20
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Feb. 22
For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea M. Feb. 16
Per R.M.S. Emp. of Asia Feb. 17
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Y'hama M. Feb. 18
Per T.K.K. s.s. Siberia M. Mar. 1
Per P.M. s.s. Venezuela.. Mar. 4
For Europe:—
Per M.M. s.s. Cordillere Feb. 28
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hitachi M. Feb. 25
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Iyo Maru Mar. 4
Mails to Arrive:—
The American mail is due here on or about February 17, per N.Y.K. s.s. Tamba Maru.

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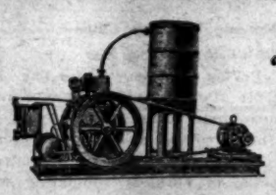

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PLANS OF THE FRENCH WOMEN AFTER WAR

Mlle. Thomson Explains Hopes And Ambitions of Country's Feminists

MANY NOW DO MEN'S WORK

Tells of Matters That Must Be Not Overlooked When Repopulation Begins

Paris, Jan. 20.—In response to a request from the New York World Mlle. Valentine Thomson, editor of La Vie Feminine and Pandora and a leading Feminist of France, has given the following prognostication as to the sphere that the Frenchwoman will occupy in the coming year, as contrasted with the past. Mlle. Thomson is a daughter of M. Gaston Thomson, for four years Minister of Marine and at the beginning of the war Minister of Commerce. Mlle. Thomson has never been to the United States, but expects to make a tour of the principal cities of America, lecturing after the war. She speaks perfect English and is a close friend of many of the American women who are giving their services and funds to relief work in France. Beside conducting the two magazines mentioned above, Mlle. Thomson operates the Ecole Hotellaire, where girls are being trained to fill positions in hotels formerly held by Germans. She also furnishes suitable clothing for poor girls for whom she finds positions. Mlle. Thomson organised the French Doll Show, for which a salesroom has been opened in New York City. The dolls were made and dressed by French society women and by wounded soldiers, under the direction of Mlle. Thomson.

By Mlle. Valentine Thomson

Frenchwomen have done a great deal for France since the outbreak of war, and particularly in the last year. But they have not done all they can do, because, according to my idea, one can never do enough for one's country in wartime.

At first we women regarded this war as a great cataclysm, but it has lasted so long that that feeling has worn off. I believe, and, naturally, it has been harder to sustain the maximum effort as the months have lengthened into years. But the women have done it, nevertheless, and are achieving greater things now than ever before.

It seems awful to think that any one is profiting by the war. Before the war we women always contended that we could do certain things and do them well, but we never had an opportunity. Man said "No, that sphere is not woman's," and we were never given a trial. Now, every one sees that women can do as well as men and sometimes a little better, even in the lines that man used to guard jealously as his own. It seems terrible that we are proving our point—proving conclusively our ability to cope with men by taking the places of those who are killed on the field of battle. I firmly believe that every woman—no matter how ardent she is for her rights and place—would rather go back to where she was before the war than to have made her advancement and tested her theories and ideas through the blood of the manhood of France.

I think our work will be harder in this coming year than it was in the year just ending. And it will be much more important, I believe. It seems inevitable that practically all women will be forced into factories making munitions or supplies for war. Many have been pushed into the ammunition factories already, where they have been converted into machines identical with those which they operate. Nearly all women war workers today are actual machines, but I think that after the war they will take their souls and put them again into their work. They will have had the habit of work instilled into them by these hard grinding years of toil, and when the pressure is eased and they can find employment according to their natural bent they will put their individuality and personality into their output and will produce more beautiful things.

Not Afraid of Germany

No, I am not afraid of the massed mobilisation of Germany. Mobilisation means nothing. The difficult part of the proposition is in teaching and training women to work properly. I would rather be set to perform a certain task—let us say turning out several thousand shells a day—with thirty trained women than with several hundred untaught women, sent to me because of a mobilisation order that required every person to be busy, or ostensibly so.

With several other women, I have organised school where girls are taught to do constructive dentistry, operate lathes and other machines in a highly skilful manner, and do other work of vital necessity to the country at this time. Now these women will still be valuable after the war when they can turn their efforts from making explosives and shells to other products. In France here we are teaching and training and organising all our strength. So many men have been killed that we must have a new force—and a new force devoted to France, not hired minions that we could bring in from overseas to fill a labor shortage. After giving their husbands and their sons, what further can women give when France asks except themselves?

There is a place for everybody in France, and when the soldiers come back after the war there will be no chaos and confusion. Thousands of course will never return, and other thousands will come back unfitted for the work they formerly carried on. But the extra number will prove a boon to France. We will have a renaissance in industry such as was never experienced before. This renaissance must be the work of women and should be prepared now, as it is being prepared. It should receive the aid of all peoples who believe that we have been fighting for liberty, justice and humanity. We have given thus far more than any other country. Those who realise that, who understand why France fights and bleeds, should help us to prepare for our renaissance.

Careless Before War

Before the war I think we were careless. I don't think we took pains to show ourselves in our proper light to the outside world. You in America, even the English, our allies, tell us now they were surprised at the stamina evidenced by France and the fierce fighting qualities. We have shown our visitors too much of our cafe and restaurant life and too little of the home life.

The effect of the war on population is a terrible question. I don't think I should speak of it now. I have never been a believer in lectures and propaganda urging people to have children. The only thing that can be done is to help the mother after the child is born and to teach her how to bring the child up. It is always men, or at most childless women, who keep urging the people to have larger families. It is because they do not know the cares of children. They do not have the bother and trouble of rearing children. With coal and milk as scarce as they are now, with children dying all over France through lack of nutrition and proper care, due in part to the fact that so many mothers are working in munition factories, it is not the time to urge poor women to bring forth children. Plans must be made, first to feed and care for and clothe those infants.

I wish Americans would realise the plight of our babies and do something to help them. Let there be relief associatons for sending condensed milk and infant foods and clothing for both mothers and children, besides the usual Red Cross charities.

The sphere of woman is to give life, and if that is impossible, to help to sustain life. If we cannot have children we must aid those who have them. I am sure that repopulation will come automatically after the war with better social conditions and better laws for women. Think of the thousands of women who will be unable to find husbands after the war! We must abandon our foolish prudery against unmarried women who have children. We must extend to them the helping hand. We must all work together for mothers and for children, for children are the only hope of France and we must watch and guard and aid them.

111 GERMAN SHIPS HELD BY AMERICA

Aggregate of 781,938 Tons Interned; Total Value Is About $300,000,000

With diplomatic relations between the United States and the Central Powers at an end, the one hundred and eleven Austrian and German ships now interned in American harbors are in danger of confiscation. It is extremely probable that one of the first steps to be taken by the United States in case war is actually declared will be to seize these vessels.

The one hundred and eleven vessels are of all sizes and descriptions, ranging from the gigantic Vaterland of 54,000 tons down to boats the tonnage of which is measured by a few hundreds. The aggregate tonnage of these vessels is set at 781,938 tons, and their total value at about $300,000,000 gold.

Soon after the outbreak of the war 588 German and Austrian vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 2,408,450 tons took refuge in neutral ports all over the world. Italy and Portugal subsequently entered in the war on the side of the Allies; twenty-three German merchant vessels, of a total tonnage of 110,641 tons, which were interned in Italian harbors, and seventy-one German vessels, of approximately 241,796 tons, which were in Portuguese ports, were all seized by Italy and Portugal.

German and Austrian merchant vessels now in American ports are as follows: Continental America; 71 vessels with a total tonnage of 553,689 tons; Hawaii, 9 vessels of 19,567 tons; the Philippines, 24 vessels, of 87,896 tons; Porto Rico, one vessel of 3,537 tons and Cuba, 6 vessels of 17,750 tons.

Following are a few of the larger vessels which may be seized by the United States as "enemy" vessels if war actually comes:

Name of Steamer.	Gross Tons.	At
Vaterland	54,282	N. Y.
George Washington	25,570	N. Y.
America	22,622	Boston
Kronp. Cecile	19,503	Boston
K. Wilhelm II.	19,361	N. Y.
Pres. Lincoln	18,168	N. Y.
President Grant	18,072	N. Y.
Cincinnatia	16,339	Boston
Pennsylvania	13,333	N. Y.
Grosser Kurfurst	13,102	N. Y.
Bulgaria	11,440	Balt.
Barbarossa	10,984	N. Y.
Prinzess Irene	10,983	N. Y.
Friedrich Der Grosse	10,771	N. Y.
Hamburg	10,531	N. Y.
Rhein	10,058	Balt.
Neckar	9,835	Balt.
Konig Wilhelm II.	9,410	N. Y.
Bohemia	8,416	N. Y.
*Martha Washington	8,313	N. Y.
Koln	7,409	Boston
*Dora	7,037	N. Y.
Rhaetia	6,600	Phila.
*Erny	6,515	Boston
Prinz Oskar	6,026	Phila.
Wittekind	5,640	Boston
Ockenfels	5,621	Boston
Armenia	5,464	N. Y.
Arcadia	5,454	Norfolk
Adamsturn	5,009	N. Y.
Pisa	4,967	N. Y.
*Himalaia	4,948	N. Y.
*Morowit	4,795	Galveston
Willehad	4,761	Boston
Prinz Joackin	4,760	N. Y.
Serapis	4,756	San Fran.
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	4,733	N. Y.
*Ida	4,730	N. Y.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	4,659	N. Y.
*Franconia	4,637	Phila.
Allemania	4,639	N. Y.
Harburg	4,472	N. Y.
Saxonia	4,424	Seattle
*Clare	3,933	N. Orleans
Nassovia	3,902	N. Y.
*Teresa	3,796	N. Orleans
*Budapest	3,651	Norfolk
*Campania	3,551	Galveston
Siberia	3,535	Balt.
Sarnia	3,402	N. Y.
Georgia	3,143	N. Orleans
Hopenfeld	2,974	Savannah
Porthonia	2,778	N. Y.
Maia	2,556	N. Y.
Clara	1,685	N. Y.
*Anna	1,575	N.Orleans
Neptun	197	San Fran.
Pommern	6,557	Honolulu
O. J. D. Ahlers	*7,490	Hilo
Prinz Waldemar	3,227	Honolulu
Setos	4,730	Honolulu
Halsatia	5,649	Honolulu
Locksun	1,657	Honolulu
Long Mon	1,971	Honolulu
Staats, Kraetke	2,009	Honolulu
Gov. Jaeschke	1,738	Honolulu
Total	518,706	

*Austrian steamers.

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TWIRLING CANE, FRENCH CAPTAIN LED ASSAULT

Lassouquere Gets Croix de Guerre for Coolness And Bravery at Douaumont

By Henry Wood
(*United Press Correspondent*)

With the French Armies, January 12.—Captain Lassouquere, commanding the Eleventh Company of one of the regiments that re-captured Douaumont last August, today was decorated with the Croix de Guerre in recognition of his coolness and bravery in leading his men to the assault, while calmly twirling a cane.

Since the beginning of the present war, French officers have ceased carrying a sword except on dress parade, owing to its utter uselessness as a weapon. In leading an attack they carry as a rule merely their revolver. Between dress parade and infantry assaults they frequently carry only a cane.

In planning the assault on Fort Douaumont, the French staff worked out in advance every detail, even down to the pace the men were to follow in order not to advance faster than the barrage of artillery fire under cover of which the men were to go forward.

The pace pre-established for Captain Lassouquere's company was a rather leisurely one. A moment before the time set for the men to scramble out of the trenches, Captain Lassouquere mounted the parapet, and adjusting his monocle so that he could survey the field of operations, walked calmly up and down twirling his cane in his fingers. When the precise moment for the assault came, he turned quietly to his men in the trenches and remarked an even tone of volce:

"All right, Mes Enfants, we're off."

Then, as the men came out, the Captain nonchalantly preceded them, twirling his cane with all the nonchalance of a Parisian dandy on the boulevard. Reassured to the fullest extent by the coolness of their leader the men followed until, at the precise moment, arranged in advance by the Staff officers, the company, always screened by the French artillery barrage fire, arrived within striking distance of the objective assigned them.

With the same precision the French artillery at that moment leaped forward, leaving the German position exposed to the attack of the advancing infantry company. Throwing aside his cane, and drawing his revolver, the captain gave the cry of: "En Avant, Mes Enfants," and a moment later the entire company was safely installed in the German position with all the latter's detenders either dead or imprisoned.

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Cleveland, Ohio.

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H. J. TAFT, M. D.,
Brooklyn, N. Y

"I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."
S. A. BUCHANAN, M. D.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

"I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."
R. E. ESKILDSON, M. D.,
Omaha, Neb.

"I take pleasure in recommending your Castoria, having recommended its use in many instances, and consider it the best laxative that could be used, especially for children."
NATHANIEL K. KING, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

"Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate of children."
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The Woman Gives.....Owen Johnson.....3.25
Man Proposes.... .....Eliot H. Robinson.....3.00
Just A Woman .....Eugene Walter.....3.00
Mary Gusta ....Joseph C. Lincoln..... 3.00
The Mark of the Beast..
Reginald Wright Kauffman 3.00

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Frederick Palmer's Wartime Romance

'The Old Blood,' a Story of a Young American Who Fought for France—Other Recent Works of Fiction

The Old Blood. By Frederick Palmer. New York: Dodd, Mead and Co. $1.40 (gold).

Frederick Palmer's new book is a story. One must make some such definite statement in introducing the work of a writer who is both war correspondent and novelist. As for the subject matter of the story, it goes without saying, perhaps, that "The Old Blood" is about the war. And, both as novel and as "war book," it is marked by certain originalities. One of these is the fact that the heroine is plain. Another is the picture the story gvies us of a normal French family, living very near the battle line, and the effect of the war upon their everyday life. Mr. Palmer knows France and the war as not many Americans do. His showing of the war as it laid hold upon a family's existence, as it gradually worked its fell way into their daily life, bringing them into actual peril at last, yet not changing them as normal human people with normal human interests, is very good, indeed.

The story is of a delightful young American, a wholesome, honest, hard-working youth from Massachusetts, who has supplemented his college training with a term on the bottom rung of the railroad ladder in Arizona and New Mexico, and who, before he settles down to a busy existence somewhat further up the ladder, sets out for his vacation "abroad." The American Sanfords, whose ancestors had given much to the making of the American nation, have not lost trace of their English relatives, and there are also some "seventeenth cousins" in France. So Philip has family ties to renew on his holiday, though he does his duty as a tourist thoroughly for all that.

The English vicarage is wholly charming, but the French cousins are more charming still. Henriette is exquisitely beautiful, and Philip promptly falls in love with her. Helen is plain, but she is interesting and "unexpected." Both are artists, and their country home near Rheims is a delightful tarrying-place for a young man on a holiday. There, the war finds Philip; and when the Germans have come and gone and the battle of the Marne has been won and the cousins have been saved from annoyance and real danger, the call of "the old blood" that fought long ago for liberty proves too strong for the young American. It is after he is wounded that the love-story works out to its very delightful solution. "The Old Blood" is a most readable romance.

But it is more than that. It is a story about the war that is full of vivid glimpses of wartime scenes and events, swift character sketches, illuminating flashes of French ardor and of German discipline. It is a human story, written out of a wide knowledge, and with an admirable perspective.

THE KLONDIKE CLAN

The Klondike Clan. By S. Hall Young. Illustrated. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. $1.35 (gold).

Those who read "Alaska Days with John Muir," by the man who owned Stickeen and could see between the lines the strong personality and fine nature of its author, will be especially interested in this new book by him with its tale of experiences and characters in the days of the great Klondike stampede and its vivid background of Alaskan scenes. Mr. Young has spent thirty years in Alaska and he considers it, he says, "the best of all lands to live in, to work in, to die in." He has had plentiful experience of the living and the working, for his has been the toilsome life of the missionary, following the gold stampedes, seeing the birth of the towns and camps, trying always to be present where it seemed that men might need him most. So, he has had ample opportunity to learn at first hand what kind of people were the thousands who have gone to Alaska and made it their home, and in his "Foreword" he speaks of them with the warmest commendation, calling them "the bravest, cleanest, most admirable in the world," and declaring that "this strong and typical American race" has usually had scant justice at the hands of those who have written about it.

Most of the characters in his tale are of that type, and the book itself endeavors "to depict the scenes of the great Klondike stampede as they occurred and the stampeders as they were." Nearly all of the incidents and adventures of the story, he says were actual occurrences, while the characters are types of the men and women of that region and time as he knew them. He brings his people together at Skagway, when Skagway was just beginning to be, and, bonds of friendship cementing what chance had assembled, they name themselves "The Klondike Clan" and journey together to Dawson, sharing the adventures, the comedies and tragedies, the good and ill luck, that befall them. Although the fictional guise is rather thin, there is enough story interest to hold the reader's attention and make him wish to know the fates of the several characters of widely different individuality. But for most readers the book's chief interest will lie in the author's picturing of scenes and incidents taken from the life he himself lived with so much zest and to such good purpose and in the feel of the air and the look of the mountains and the mighty river that he portrays with loving vividness.

PARADISE GARDEN

Paradise Garden. By George Gibbs. Illustrated. D. Appleton and Co. $1.35 net (gold).

The history of an experiment in the sheltered life carried to the extreme, Mr. Gibbs's new book tells of a boy who grew to manhood in an Eveless Eden. By the will of John Benham, an eccentric multi-millionaire, his only child, Jerry, then a boy nearly 10 years old, is to be brought up within the high walls of his enormous country estate "with no knowledge of the world except what can be gotten from an expurgated edition of the classics." He is to be made, physically, as fine a specimen as possible, and to be carefully educated, but to know nothing of evil; and no woman is to be permitted to pass beyond the wall. It is Roger Canby, the tutor, who has charge of this, as he calls it, great experiment, who tells the story of this sheltered life and its results.

For at 21 Jerry is turned loose in the world, with plenty of money, "the body of a man, the brain of a scholar, and the heart of a child." Then of course the inevitable appears, in the shape of a very sophisticated women, young, good looking, an heiress, clever, and mentally depraved. What she does to Jerry, his friends' efforts to help him, the catastrophe which ensues, and the slow rebuilding constitute the book. It is an interesting story, and several of the characters, especially Roger Canby, Marcia Van Wyck, and the clear-sighted Miss Gore, are well drawn. But Jerry's complete and childlike innocence is hardly credible, after he has gone through a course of modern reading and mingled for a while in the life of New York; yet it is on this invulnerable innocence and ignorance that the whole fabric of the novel depends. Nevertheless, it contains a good deal that is both clever and entertaining, and, considered as a kind of parable, expresses an old truth in a modern fashion.

IN SPACIOUS TIMES

In Spacious Times. By Justin Huntly McCarthy. John Lane Company. $1.35 net (gold).

The "Spacious Times" of which Mr. McCarthy writes are those of the great Elizabeth of England. Not the early, difficult days, but those peaceful and prosperous ones which followed after the passing of the Armada, and have proved by no means so popular with historical novelists as are those of stress and turmoil. Mr. McCarthy's book, however, has but little to do with history, although the great Queen herself appears more than once in its pages. It is wholly a love story, the romance of Captain Hercules Flood, once Lieutenant under Sir Francis Drake and an "Armada-man," and Mistress Clarenda Constant, sometime maid of honor to her Most Gracious Majesty; a "love-duel," the author calls it, valiantly fought, and coming to a happy termination.

Mistress Clarenda was one of those extraordinarily beautiful women whom all men adore. She "was pampered and flattered and praised" by most of the Court gallants, but although they be-rhymed her and professed themselves her slaves, they did no more, she being dowerless, with only her face for her fortune. But all this adulation had made her vain and imperious, and when the amazing thing happened, when she found herself on the verge of becoming a very great lady indeed, with practically unlimited wealth at her command, it was not strange that her head should be turned, so that she did not play an entirely fair game with her straightforward sailor lover. He was a strong-willed person, quite willing to use desperate means if gentle ones failed, possessed of an imperturbable good humor which much ruffled the lady, and with no mind to be made the plaything of an idle hour. The tale of his tempestuous wooing, though it will scarcely rank with Mr. McCarthy's best work, is sufficiently lively and amusing. It is a pity that the reason for my Lord Godalming's curious behavior, which sets the machinery of the novel in motion, could not have been made a little more plausible. Once started, the story moves with a fair amount of rapidity, and it contains some interesting scenes, among the best being those in which Elizabeth—the Elizabeth of those later days, a be-painted, be-wigged, coquettish old woman, who "aped the graces and aired the affectations of a girl"—takes part. The glimpses of her Court and of the manners and customs of the times do much toward making the novel worth while.

A RUSSIAN PRIEST

A Russian Priest. By J. N. Potapenko. Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.35 net (gold).

Translations of Russian novels and short stories are coming thick and fast these days; certainly it will not be the fault of the publishers if an intimate acquaintance with Russian life and habits of thought as portrayed in Russian fiction does not become the possession of every member of the American reading public. This latest addition to the throng of volumes is a story of the Russia of nearly thirty years ago, to judge from the translator's note, but the conditions it pictures have probably not changed to any very great extent. Its hero, Cyril, is the son of a poor Deacon of the Russian Church. He has studied for the priesthood, graduated from the academy—which corresponds to the university in civil life—with a gold medal and the highest possible honors. As a result of this triumph, a career of the most enviable kind is open to him. He can have the best opening the Russian Church can give, or the more dignified and desirable one of a professorship; for "people occupying social positions of any importance" very seldom enter the service of the Russian Church, and "the secret ambition of all priests' wives is to get their daughters married in the secular world." So every one expects Cyril to become a professor, and is amazed when he announces his intention to turn his back on all the worldly advantages that might be his and become a country priest.

This resolution of his implies a life of poverty as well as a great descent in the social scale. With the single exception of the Bishop no one, not even the girl to whom he is engaged to be married, can understand his wish "to serve the lesser brethren—those that live in darkness," and his parents are woefully disappointed. However, Cyril has his way and the greater part of the book is given over to an account of his experiences in the country parish to which he is sent, the opposition he encounters from his fellow-priests because of his refusal to fall in with certain bad old customs, and his final triumph in the hearts of his people. He is presented as a rare exception, not as a typical Russian priest, and in truth he is of a species none too common anywhere. The book is clearly written, gives a vivid and interesting picture of the especial phase of Russian life with which it deals, and has the rather exceptional merit of not being over-long.

FROM THE HOUSETOPS

From the Housetops. By George Barr McCutcheon. Illustrated by F. Graham Cootes. New York: Dodd, Mead and Co. Price, $1.40 net.

It is a dangerous thing for an author to make a notable success of one book. After that each work produced is measured up to that high standard and falls or rises correspondingly. "Graustark" was the high-water mark of Mr. McCutcheon, certainly an unsparingly prolific writer and, despite his earnest researches into new fields, he unconsciously repeats himself, and not always happily.

"From the Housetops" deals with the theme of sordid marriage, with society women of the calculating type, with certain complications branching out of a recently exploited theory of the medical profession that it is justifiable in some instances to put a patient out of his misery, and with these solely. Incidents twine about the author's theory, events unroll in the interesting way Mr. McCutcheon knows how to exploit, yet there is no story; at least, no sane, healthy, and normal story. One wanders soberly through the history of Dr. Branden Thrope, not quite able to take the hero to one's heart, notwithstanding that we are given to understand that he was "a serious-minded, purposeful man, wrapped up in his profession and heterodoxically humane"—that is, he advocated putting an end to hopeless suffering by the use of anaesthetics, on proper occasions. This hobby is the crank on which the whole book turns. It dominates the love-making, brings the embarrassments upon the hero, and finally induces the heroine to rise to the height of self-sacrifice required of her. But so far as this is concerned, she does it too late to rehabilitate herself in the estimation of the reader.

A girl who weds an octogenarian with the shameless confession upon her lips that his two millions have bought her, because she must have money, is scarcely to be considered a heroine, under any circumstances, and not the genius of Balzac could imbue her with laudable attributes after that. The novel reads easily; one may read it running, but it must be catalogued among the idle-hour trailers. Its most disappointing feature is that it disillusions; leaves one sadder and more pessimistic than he was when he began it. Living even temporarily with a bunch of selfish, superficial, and haphazard people is an unpleasant experience. The author has many admirers and doubtless among these this book will find numerous readers, but this newest effort of the producer of at least good books does not enhance a reputation already gained.

BELLE JONES

Belle Jones. By Allen Meacham. New York: E. P. Dutton and Co. 50 cents (gold).

Belle Jones was the plain and uninteresting little daughter of a drunken father and a miserable mother, who died practically over her wash-tub when Belle was still a child. And Belle lived all her life in poverty in the town where she born, caring for her worthless father, struggling to an independent but meagre livelihood as a dressmaker, never marrying, never gaining the riches or the love that she had longed for as a child. Yet the book bears the subtitle, "A Story of Fulfillment," and the little narrative is the record of how Belle's real longings actually "came true."

As a little girl an unusual phrase heard in church caught Belle's attention, and she decided that she would be "An Immortal Poem." And she was. Her life was bare enough, but she made it self-respecting and independent, and she cared for her invalid sister and her father; that was all her outer lie ever did achieve. But her spiritual existence was so confident and so calm that all the town marveled at her sureness and repose. And her life was very sweet and happy through all its self-sacrificing years.

This is the story of "Belle Jones." It is one of those stories of personal victory over luckless circumstance that we meet every now and then in various forms. Its originality lies in the fact that its heroine attains happiness and personal triumph without the accomplishment of material "success." It is told simply, without sentimentality or affectation, and it is worthy of praise as a good story of its kind.

THE SHEPHERD

The Shepherd who Watched by Night. By Thomas Nelson Page. Frontispiece. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 50 cents (gold).

"The Shepherd Who Watched by Night" was a dear old preacher whose flock had outgrown him, not realizing that in spiritual truth he had far outgrown them. "You are hopelessly behind the times. People nowadays want no more doctrinal points discussed; they want to hear live, up to date, practical discourses on the vital problems of the day," ran the cruel letter from an anonymous "friend." Mr. Page, in his usual finished style and clear English, has told with deep feeling of the Christmas Eve night of this saintly old man. How he brought succor to a dying woman who had not lived a good life; his encounter with the Mother and her Babe, and his peaceful death the next morning, prepares one for the end of the book: "But in heaven it is known that there was that Christmas Eve a shepherd who kept watch over his flock by night."

THE SHORT CUT

The Short Cut. By Jackson Gregory. Illustrated in color by Frank Tenney Johnson. Dodd, Mead and Co. $1.35 net (gold).

A young girl riding gayly through wooded hills comes upon the murdered body of a man whom she knew intimately. Near it lies the revolver of his brother, with whom he had quarreled, and to whom the girl had unconsciously given her heart. Thereupon follows a story of suspicion, peril, adventure, financial complications, with "a parious villain" at the center of it all, and a dare-devil hero who triumphs in the end, as heroes should. Translated into real life, he would make the worst possible husband, but in the safe bounds of a novel he is the kind that has captured the imagination of romantic young folk from time immemorial. The story is vividly told, and its interest is well sustained. The characters are vigorously drawn, the women particularly fine. "The Short Cut" possesses all the elements of a deservedly successful book.

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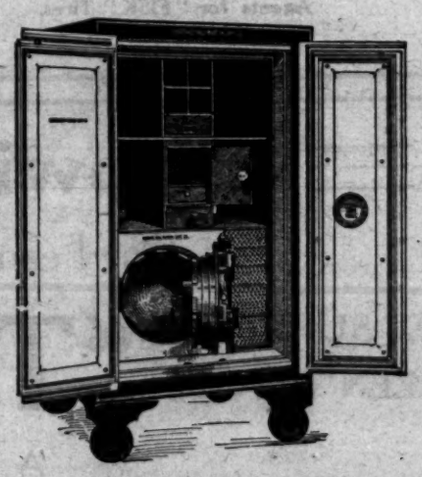

JAPAN'S NAVY PREPARES FOR SUBMARINE WAR

Precautions Taken To Deal With U-Boat Menace In Pacific

Tokio, February 7.—Steps have already been taken by the Japanese Navy, it was announced yesterday, to deal with German submarines should any of them appear in the Pacific Ocean. None has yet entered the Pacific, it is stated. Strict precautions are being taken to prevent German submarines from reaching the Pacific in the first place, so that the safety of navigation on the Pacific will be assured.

Japanese warships are also on guard in the Indian Ocean, it is stated.

Quietness prevails in Allied shipping circles, according to a London despatch to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. No sign of panic has been produced by the announcement of the new German submarine campaign.

In the Courts

Charge of Arson

The fire on January 15 at No. 49 Kiangse Road resulted in a case in the Mixed Court, yesterday, when two Chinese were charged before Mr. Grant Jones, British Assessor, and Magistrate Kuan with arson. The case was adjourned. Mr. K. E. Newman prosecuted and Mr. J. Hays defended.

Det. Sergt. Gilbert handed in eight photographs which he took the day after the fire and which Det. Insp. Burnside told him were photos of the offices as they were after the fire.

Chief Officer Pett of the Fire Department said that there was a strong smell of kerosene or gasoline at the fire, which was very strong after the flames had been extinguished. He saw a fire train laid between two hampers, which he watched as it lit and then extinguished. There was kerosene on the sides and tops of the hampers and also on the floor. The kerosene marks could be seen in the photos.

He had made experiments with similar fire trains since and the fire had taken effect about seven hours afterwards. He saw a number of beer bottles, which also smelt strongly of kerosene.

Several holes in the floor had the appearance of having been opened before the fire. It was one of the worst buildings in Shanghai for a fire.

Mr. D. M. Graham, manager of the North British Insurance Co., said that the total insurance was Tls. 3,000. The policy was taken out on December 1 last.

Mr. John McArthur, Far Eastern representative of the British Manufacturers' Agency of London, the office involved, said he did not think accused were men who would set fire to the premises. The first premium was paid by the compradore.

A TRIBUTE TO M. DANTIN

Today's Municipal Gazette contains the following:

The Council has learnt with deep regret of the death of Mons. J. Dantin, Secretary to the French Municipal Council. The following expression of condolence has been conveyed to that body:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 13, 1917.

Sir.—I am directed to convey to you for transmission to the French Municipal Council an expression of the Council's very deepest sympathy and condolence on the loss that it has so suddenly sustained in the tragic death of its Secretary, Monsieur J. Dantin.

During his term of office the conduct of affairs in which the two Councils have been mutually interested has invariably been characterised by those attributes which tend and have tended to still further cement the very cordial relations which so happily exist between them. His loss is one of which the Council and the Municipal service are deeply sensible.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Assistant Secretary.

The Acting Secretary,
French Municipal Council.

UNDER THE CAPITOL DOME.

Rear Admiral D. W. Taylor

Washington, January 10.—The United States is learning its lesson from the European war and learning it fast. The latest evidence of this is the determination of the Navy Department to construct the first of a number of huge Zeppelin type dirigibles. Rear Admiral D. W. Taylor, chief constructor of the navy, has been selected to take charge of this experiment. Rear Admiral Taylor, who has made an extensive study of aviation and ballooning, expects to have the American Zeppelin completed and ready for trial flights by next year.

'Passers-By'

"Passers-By" will be produced by the A. D. C. tonight at the Lyceum Theater for the first time. The dress rehearsal took place last evening and the play went with a smoothness that not only showed very thorough work, but also promises excellent results. The house is well filled both for tonight and for Saturday. So rapidly did the booking open that the club is giving an extra performance on Monday.

SPORTS — Latest News of Athletic World — GOSSIP

Tad's Sport Commentaries

Billy Sunday

Billy Sunday, Evangelist, has been incorporated.

He is now a stock company.

Not a joint stock company, because, being a reverend, Billy is opposed to "joints."

Perhaps they'll be selling him on the Stock Exchange next.

Then we might expect to read in the market reports something like this: "News that a Western state had gone dry sent Billy Sunday up a few points on the exchange today. But later advices to the effect that Boston remained wet by a considerable majority depressed the stock to its former level."

For Billy Sunday is the foe of the saloon.

He thinks they should all be closed every day in the week.

I asked a friend of mine the other day if he agreed with Billy Sunday that the saloons should be closed every day in the week?

He said, no; but he'd like to see them shut up Sunday.

What do you suppose he meant?

• • •

Hi Hill writes in to ask: "To settle a bet, are Germany and Italy at war?" Yes, Hi, Germany and Italy are at war; but we can't say if it is to settle a bet.

• • •

Taking the Velvet Off the Hammer

"Why doesn't Les Darcy go to the Front?" say the brave sporting writers. Sure, why doesn't he? For the same reason that they do not or didn't.

There were quite a number of husky scribes in our town when Uncle Sam sent out a call for the Spanish-American War. Did they respond? Sure they did—like Kelly did.

There was a call a few months ago for our brave boys to join the militia and pound the Mexican border. Did the old scribes rush to the recruiting office? Why, soitinly not.

They had families to support just as James Leslie Darcy has. They're not fighters; they're writers. Darcy is a fighter; he's no trench digger.

What's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

They'd be the first to go if there was a call. Yes, first to go to the depot to give the boys three cheers.

• • •

Fond Recollections

I was invited out to dinner Christmas and journeyed over to a house where there were quite a bunch of grownups and two little tots. The parents of the tots showed the children to the guests, then hauled out a bantam Christmas tree with some presents tied on it, put it in another room with the children, closed the door and told them to enjoy themselves.

The men and women sat around, drank cocktails and smoked cigarettes. More cocktails, dinner, more cigarettes, and we left.

When I got home I thought of the Christmas I remembered as a kid. Father used to dress up as Santa Claus after rehearsing for a week. Mother made us little presents, and when Chritmas came it was a regular Christmas and a day always to be remembered. I wondered what the two little tots that I saw the other day will have to remember there alone in that little room with no Santa, no real mother love and a few toys from the 5 and 10.

• • •

Here's one that Luke McLuke pulled the other day: Judge William Leuders claims that the oldest joke is the one about the book agent who called at a framer's house and wanted to sell the farmer some books. "I hain't got no use for books," replied the farmer. "I would rather have something useful." "Well," said the book agent, "why don't you buy your son an encyclopedia." "He wouldn't know how to ride it," replied the farmer. "And, besides, he has a horse."

• • •

Matt Hinkel tells us one on the Pullman porters who worked on his train.

"I was standing on the platform between two trains yesterday," said Matt, "when two Midnight Blond waiters started a conversation. 'Say, Sandy,' said the little guy, 'have you got change for half a buck?' The other guy, who was quite tall and skinny, replied 'Change for half a buck?' Say, boy, them half a dollars aint met me in so long they think I'm dead.'"

Big Canton Athletic Meeting Is Opened

823 Contestants and 2,000 Entries; Governor Gives Official Recognition

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Canton, February 14.—The Kwangtung Grand Track Field Meet, which was formally opened by the Civil Governor, Chu Ching-lan, yesterday, is now in full swing. There are over 2,000 entries and 823 contestants, who represent many districts, besides Hongkong and Macao.

The Boy Scouts paraded, yesterday and were reviewed by the Civil Governor and Mr. J. W. Jamieson, the British Consul-General.

S. V. C. Orders

Corps Orders by Major T. E. Trueman, Commandant, S. V. C. Headquarters, 15 Canton Road, Shanghai, February 14, 1917.

No. 8.—The Headquarters Office will be closed, except for urgent business, from Monday, 19th, to Saturday, 24th February, inclusive.

Should smallarms be required in case of emergency the issue of same will be made on and after 5 p.m. on Monday, 19th February, at The Town Hall.

Correspondence to be addressed after noon on Saturday, February 17, to The Town Hall, Nanking Road.

No. 9.—The Corps will parade as under on Sunday, February 18, A and B Companies (British), Customs, American, Portuguese, Japanese, Chinese, Shanghai Scottish and Italian Companies, at the junction of Siccawei and Hungjao Roads at 10 a.m.

Separate Orders will be issued to Commanders of the other Units.

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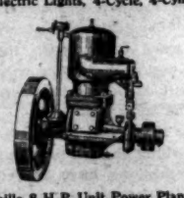

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Don de Forest.....Al Garcia
Jack Bryce.....Jack Bryce
Phyllis.....Phyllis Gray

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WEATHER

Overcast and gloomy weather, with threats of rain in the Yangtsze and Hoang-Ho valleys. Mist or fog in the North.

MARRIAGE

STEEHLER-LASHBROOKE: On February 14, William A. Steehler to Mrs. Rose Hunsaker Lashbrooke, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Hunsaker of Los Angeles, Cal. 12749-F-15.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, FEBRUARY 15, 1917

China's New Position In The World

NO telegrams have been received from America as yet telling of the manner in which the news of China's action towards Germany was received there. Perhaps they are not needed. China's prompt alignment with America, her immediate step to back up the sister-republic, will, by this time, have accomplished more for China in America than an army of publicists could accomplish in a lifetime. It is a master stroke, this action by the Republic of China, and the Government at Peking responsible for it, and Dr. Reinsch, the American Minister who convinced the government of the wisdom of this course, will live in history.

All the leading units of the Entente Powers have now come to the support of China and to open approval of her course. These Powers include Russia and Japan, who, by reason of their own special interests, were thought to be holding back their approval, and, in fact, turning the cold shoulder to China. These early reports prove to be unfounded. Russia, Japan, Great Britain, France, Italy and even Belgium have been heard from and they all welcome this bold departure by China.

The Peking Gazette of last Monday, after reviewing the situation in which China found herself, said:

"That this inertia has now been overcome in the sense and to the extent registered in the emphatic note of protest which the Chinese Government has addressed to Germany regarding her new submarine policy is due solely and entirely to the invitation communicated to China by the United States Government. Whilst it would be wrong to suggest that the Chinese action has been taken in order merely to please America, it is necessary to place on public record the capital fact that nothing but such an invitation on the part of the Washington Government would have moved the Chinese Authorities to the bold act involved in the protest to Germany.

"We suggest that this is the most signal proof of Chinese confidence in America and of the national wish and resolve to range ourselves with the great Republic of the West in all matters that are of common interest to the peoples of the two countries. In saying this we imply and we mean to imply the future creation of a great international structure which shall link the destinies of the two Pacific Powers whose vital interests are those of peace, because through Providence each already possesses all that can make a state great and powerful.

"But this is not all that is implied in the Chinese acceptance of the American invitation. Besides laying foundations that may be the beginning of a new era in the foreign policy of both America and China, the Chinese action has also been inspired by the hope that in America we shall secure a powerful advocate at the Peace Conference who can insist, as no other Power can insist, upon the faithful fulfilment of the promise that the rights of weak states shall be defended regardless of the ambitions and pseudo-national aims of any particular Power.

"And last but not least we have decided to follow America in the action taken in reply to the German challenge, because—unprotected as we are for at least a generation against the aggression of any robber-state—we wish to assist at the possible establishment of the rule of law among and between nations. Whilst man as a member of a particular society or nation has long since substituted the rule of law for the rule of the club which, in the stone age, decided all disputes, it is a striking reflection that nations, which are but aggregates of men, are still in the stone age in their method of settling international disputes. Is it not time that the whole should not be less than the part?"

In another column, The Peking Gazette says:

"As regards the relationship between China and America public utterances are not wanting to show that China is in full sympathy with her sister-republic; and if occasion should arise, she will show herself equal to it. In this connection the view expressed by Mr. Liang Chi-chiao to a representative of the Kuo-min Kung-pao expresses, perhaps, the almost unanimous views of Chinese educated circles. He says:

"'The new unrestricted submarine policy of Germany is an open violation of international law and a tearing up of the principles of humanity. It endangers the life and property of neutral countries. China, as one of the neutrals, can not remain silent. In view of the fact that our Minister in Berlin has been officially informed by Germany of the new submarine policy, it will mean silent acquiescence to it if no protest is made; and the only form of protest open to China is a strong warning. . . . Germany is one of the countries hitherto admired by China. It is therefore our hope that she will see the wisdom of accepting our advice. If Germany should fail to accept the same, then we shall be compelled to take adequate steps. It is to be presumed that the Allies will be pleased by our entry on their side. Our Government, however, should exchange views with them in order to prepare against the peculiar situation; and among those to be consulted we must mention Japan, which is our nearest neighbor and closely related to us in many ways. . . .'"

The answer of Japan, referred to by Mr. Liang Chi-chiao, has been received, according to our Peking advices, and it favors and approves China's course of action.

America's Foreign Trade

Speaking of the gigantic strides that America has made in foreign commerce the Manchester Guardian says:

"Few people appreciate the magnitude of America's commercial progress during the war. This year her foreign trade will amount to $8,000,000,000 (gold), one-fifth of the whole foreign trade of the world. Her foreign trade in 1916 is half again as great as in 1915 and twice as great as in 1914. No doubt, higher prices have their part in this expansion, but it is noteworthy that 60 per cent of America's exports in the current year are constituted by manufactures. America has been penetrating into markets left vacant by the warlike preoccupations of the belligerents, she has been lending money broadcast to neutrals as well as to belligerents; she has been obtaining valuable concessions; and she has been and is organising corporations for pushing American commerce and industry and finance in foreign countries.

"No doubt when peace comes she will have to meet a revived and severe competition, but she will face it better equipped in certain important respects than nearly all her rivals. She will have a currency neither inflated nor depreciated; only England among the belligerents can now say the like. She will, under the supervision of the Federal Reserve Board, have a banking system not heavily loaded with paper not readily realisable. She will have a great amount of capital availble for investment and an ample margin for the extension of credit both to her own business men and to the outside world. These advantages, coupled with American tenacity of purpose, fertility of resource, and talent for organisation, will assuredly make the United States a very formidable competitor in the market of the world."

What England Has Learned From War

By Herbert A. L. Fisher
(*Minister of Education in the New British Cabinet, in The Outlook*)

This is the first of three articles by Dr. Fisher, who has just become a member of the new British Cabinet formed by Mr. Lloyd George as Prime Minister. The author is distinguished as a historian; his "Political History of England" and his contributions to the Cambridge Modern History are well known. Dr. Fisher is Vice-Chancellor of Sheffield University and a member of many scholarly and literary societies. He will be particularly remembered because of the series of Lowell Lectures delivered by him in Boston seven years ago.

The old statement of the Greek historians that war is a series of surprises was never better verified than by the sudden emergence in England of a popular interest in educational reform in the midst of the unspeakable calamities of the present conflict. Educational people have, indeed, for the last two generations fretted and fumed over educational problems, and we have witnessed a good deal of restless change, mostly for the better, at our universities and in our schools. The provision for teaching has been enormously enlarged. The curricula have been modernized and the frontiers between the old studies and the new are skirmished over year after year by small and lively professional levies to whom every inch of the debatable ground is familiar. But, though there has been steady educational progress, there has been no popular enthusiasm for education. When an education act is debated in Parliament everybody is passionately interested, but not about education. The contest rages over the rival claims of the religious denominations and over the desirability of teaching the fundamental truths of Christianity in schools provided by the state. The last subject which influenced the Parliamentary voter was education. That he was content to leave to the specialist, not out of respect to specialist wisdom, but out of indifference to a subject so immaterial and tedious.

But now the tide is running fast and free in the direction of a great and comprehensive revision of our national scheme of education. The newspapers thunder for educational reform and the editors stamp their feet with impatience that the Government is not prepared with an educational dictator who will present the country with a complete scheme for the regeneration of the Empire. Conferences are held up and down the country. There are full-dress debates in the House of Lords. Everybody seems suddenly concerned with the chinks in our educational armor and has his own favorite recipe for filling them. The Government has appointed two committees to consider respectively the teaching of science and modern languages, and the universities are busily employed in reviewing their programs in the light shed upon the situation by the war.

It might be assumed from all this feverish activity that the war had revealed some great incompetence or failure, against the recurrence of which it was the immediate duty of the nation to provide. But this is not so. The war has taught us what we knew before—that, while we were prepared to meet any power on the sea, we were not organized to undertake a land war against the most powerful army in Europe. It has taught us that we were unprepared for a particular emergency, against which there was no particular credit in preparing. We did not wish a war with Germany. We did not intend a war with Germany. We were therefore, of malice aforethought, unprepared for a war with Germany. We had retained, until the war burst upon us, that old civilian organization and those old civilian traditions which had come down to us from the seventeenth century, and which formed part of the British—as they still form part of the American—conception of civil life and liberty.

There is nothing discreditable in all this. There is no particular educational virtue in making howitzers and machine guns rather than steam plows and tram lines. A nation has no cause to feel ashamed because it has preferred to pursue the arts of peace rather than to train itself for the exceptional and lamentable emergency of war. To argue from such unpreparedness as ours was in the sphere of land warfare two years ago to a grave deficiency in our scheme of national education is tantamount to a declaration that the test of a good education consists in the perfection of its adjustment to a military end. But education is nothing of the kind. The aims of education are civil, not military; general, not particular. They may be summed up by saying that education aims at both the elevation of character and the discipline of mind, and that no practical object which a scheme of education may incidentally achieve is of any value unless in the course of its achievement each of these two objects is sensibly furthered.

The one new thing which the war has revealed to us is the wholly unexpected ranges of moral splendor in the character of the nation. The British people have always taken a morbid pleasure in listening to the story of their degenerate ways, and the surest road to a literary reputation in this country is to practice the act of ethical denunciation. During the last thirty years the sermons upon our decrepitude have been sounded all round the globe. The British colonies believed in them. The Continent of Europe believed in them. The British public almost believed in them: The thing was said so often that how should it not be true? There were the slums in the great towns, the inordinate luxury of the rich, the infant mortality, the popularity of football and the picture palaces, the prevalence of drink, the decline of religion, the acrimony of party politics, the emergence of syndicalism, the growing tension between capital and labor, and a hundred other sinister symptoms which, if untended, might result in a serious and irremediable disease of the body politic. People asked themselves whether the fiber of old England had not in effect become relaxed, and whether it could stand any very special strain. Some physicians reported the presence of a weak, febrile tendency in the national character unknown to the robuster age, and premonitory of much mischief in the future.

The response of the nation to the call for men dispelled all these misgivings as the hot sun of June scatters the thin white mist in the river valley. There is clearly nothing much amiss with the moral fiber of a nation which can raise five million volunteers to take part in the most destructive and nerve-racking war that the world has ever seen. And when we consider what our armies had to face during the first two years of the war, how necessarily incomplete was their equipment, and with what stanch and unbreakable resolution they faced the tremendous odds against them, the grandeur of that volunteer movement of the British youth emerges in imperishable outlines of simple beauty. There has been no such collective act of glad, spontaneous self-sacrifice in all the melancholy history of man.

How far the war has revealed intellectual deficiencies is a matter with respect to which there may be some divergence of opinion. Mistakes have been made in strategy, in tactics, in military administration, but they are such mistakes as will always be found in any vast enterprise depending on the active energies of thousands of individuals whose quality there has been no adequate opportunity of testing in a crisis. A general failed at Gallipoli, another before Kut. So long as humanity is what it is, men will suddenly break down under stress and strain, so that the schemes depending on their efficiency miscarry. But of any general and deep-seated intellectual deficiency there is no evidence. The fact is that in the course of two years a nation whose whole industrial and civil structure was calculated for the pursuit of the arts of peace has converted itself into a great and efficient military machine. It has not only created a vast army, but it has done what is infinitely more difficult, supplied it with uniforms, rifles, guns, and explosives. The British army on the Somme is now the best-equipped army in Europe. It is superior to the Germans in artillery, in aircraft, in mechanical inventiveness. It has a greater reserve of ammunition. It can bring a greater mass of mechanical effort to bear upon a given point in the enemy's line. If the war is an engineer's war, as indeed it may truly be said to be, then the English engineer has already proved himself to be the superior of all the skilled artificers of Essen.

This does not look like intellectual decrepitude; but it might easily have been foreseen. A great industrial people can without great difficulty turn its industrial skill and aptitudes from one channel into another. A firm that has built barouches and landaus can dedicate itself to the making of gun-carriages. A silversmith who has made soup tureens can easily manufacture steel helmets. If, in any given town, a careful census is taken of every tool and machine not employed but capable of being employed upon war work, it is wonderful how soon all those tools and machines can be converted to martial uses. There is therefore no call for surprise in the sudden conversion of Great Britain into a gigantic arsenal of war. The same aptitudes that produce success in industry necessarily produce success in the provision of the industrial equipment which is the larger half of victory in modern war. In this respect the war has only taught us what we knew before, that we could organise industrial enterprise, and that our employers and workmen alike were conspicuous for determination, energy, and skill.

Nevertheless, the British people are wisely inspired in calling for an audit of their educational aims, facilities, and achievements. The war has shown us to possess courage, self-sacrifice, adaptability, but it has also revealed in a lurid light the acute perils by which our civilisation is surrounded. We owe it to posterity to provide against the future. There is a dim but powerful feeling abroad that we can no longer leave anything to the chances of a great half-inspired improvisation, that every latent capacity must be trained and used to the service of the state, and that however well we may be doing now, more will be required of us hereafter. It looks, in fact, as if it were about to come harder and harder to live the life of a human being on this planet.

A Conference Of The British Empire

(*Daily Mail*)

In the irrelevant and mischievous chatter about peace which has disturbed this season of Christmas the world has lost sight of one great event which, unlike the hypocritical professions of Herr von Bethmann Hollweg and the machinations of interested "pacifists," will profoundly influence the history of the world.

On Christmas Day, well chosen for the single genuine movement towards a lasting peace, the Prime Ministers of the self-governing Dominions were invited to attend a series of meetings of the War Cabinet, "in order to consider urgent questions affecting the prosecution of the war, the possible conditions on which, in agreement with our Allies, we could assent to its termination, and the problems which will then immediately arise."

The terms of the invitation are plain and prosaic, yet beneath their prose and their plainness there shines the light of an imperial imagination. Hitherto our eyes have been bleared with prejudice and error. We have not seen the tokens of hope and freedom which lay in our pathway. Our blinkered politicians have told us that we must not tighten the bonds which unite us with our Dominions over-sea. They have talked pompously about banged and bolted and barred doors of stout British oak, and in their vain hunt for votes have forgotten the strength which comes to the Empire from unity of purpose and from a shared responsibility.

But the war, which has changed so much, has changed also the blind old policy of doing nothing. The politicians who interposed between us and union have retired, blinkered still, into obscurity. The door of stout British oak has been proudly open to its friends, who never again will find it banged and bolted at their approach. The Dominions, which have fought by our side in the great battle of liberty waged against the German oppressor, have earned the right of helping to make peace as they have helped to make war. From the very beginning our battle has been theirs. We have mingled our blood with theirs on the stricken fields of France and the Dardanelles. As they havve fought and bled, so injustice and honor will they send their representatives to the Council Chamber.

Rut of Complacency

There are many problems indeed which would remain insoluble without their aid. For not merely have they sent their soldiers to fight in Europe; they have taken by their own prowess the Colonies which the Germans have been permitted to plant in their neighborhood. And when the peace comes, in whose dictation they will bear a part, the duty will still remain to them of bringing good government and prosperity to Dominions of their own, Dominions which they have wrested from the heavy hand of Teutonism and misgovernment. The future of the Pacific, for instance, lies largely in the hands of Australasia, and we can look forward only with the liveliest to the tact and courage with which she will tackle a problem which once was ours alone.

Thus it is that war puts the burden always upon the white man's back. The Dominions have played a noble part in the war, and will shoulder henceforth a noble share of duty and responsibility. Upon the spirit in which they shoulder it will depend the future of our Empire. They will be asked, in New Guinea and elsewhere, to perform the self-same tasks which we once performed all the world over. Grown to manhood, they are called upon at last to found and to administer Colonies of their own. And so profound a faith we have in their patience and in their sense of a sound tradition that we gladly entrust to their care the lesser Dominions, our grandchildren, over whose youth and growing manhood it will be their business to watch.

And as the closer union, knit between us and the Dominions, will weight them with a salutary authority, which they did not know of old, so it will make us cast off the wrinkled skin of corruption and wax young again. For the last ten years we have lain in a sad rut of folly and complacence. We have believed that so long as we cherished the House of Commons we were assured of happiness. We had carefully tended the illusion, common to all those who droop to decay, that the means were greater than the end. But at last we have shaken off our sloth, and have entered once more "the glorious ways of truth and prosperous virtue, destined to become great and honorable in these later ages."

In this vast emprise the Dominions will come to our aid. They will furnish us with something of the young blood which we once gave freely to them. Truly the bread which we cast upon the waters has come back to us. Without forethought and in the gay spirit of adventure we sent our early Colonists across the sea. We taught them before they went—sometimes they went because they had learned—the lessons of freedom and self-government. And now, in our age—an age which is not debased, but is, like Old Adam's, "frosty but kindly"—they come back to us, bringing with them the strength and insouciance of youth, and willing also to hear the words of wisdom which a thousand years of unbroken history have taught us.

Strength in Union

Thus at last are the eloquent words of Milton, which have often been and can never be too often quoted, amply justified. The noble and puissant nation has aroused herself, "like a strong man after sleep, and shaken her invincible locks." As an eagle she mews "her mighty youth and kindles her undazzled eyes at the full midday beam . . . while the whole noise of timorous and flocking birds, with those also that love the twilight, flutter about, amazed at what she means, and in their envious gabble would prognosticate a year of sects and schisms."

And the calling of the Dominions to our councils is not only good in itself—it bears testimony that the power of action is once more alive in our midst. For the last two years we have been fobbed off by promises. When we have ardently desired this or that policy we have been told that it was "under consideration." Indeed it was under consideration, and likely to be kept there. All the projects upon which the safety of the Empire depended were put into a sort of political cold-storage, where they decayed daily to a kind of unused rottenness. And now, happily, we begin another year in another atmosphere. We are led by men who are determined to know and to do, and will never be content to talk and to wait. In all the many spheres of activity we note the same surprising change.

The many things which were "under consideration" are today accomplished facts. The Dominions are summoned to a conference; a Food Minister, aided by an expert in agriculture, stands between us and discomfort, a business man at the Treasury will guard the finances of the Empire as rigidly as though he were at the head of a commercial undertaking. All these reforms are admirable and admirably conceived. But above all, we enter the New Year with confidence, because the union, begun on the battlefield, will be strengthened in the War Cabinet. And when all the gossip which has been encouraged by President Wilson's Note is forgotten, we shall remember with pride that on Christmas Day 1916 the Dominions were invited to confer with the Mother-country upon all the intimate and difficult problems of war and peace.

—*An Englishman.*

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Matrimonial Fables

By Dorothy Dix

ONCE upon a time a Glad Eyed Youth went to a Hump Shouldered Old Man who looked as if he had been Flattened out by a Steam Roller, and thus addressed him:

"Congratulate me," cried the Young Man, "for I am going to be Married to the Dearest Girl in the World, and she is Perfectly Devoted to me."

"Alas, my son," cried the old Man with Tears in his Eyes, "I can only Pity you. Many Misfortunes may Happen to a Man, but the Worst thing that can Befall him is to Marry a Woman who is Too Much in love with him. Listen to the sad story of my Life, and let it be a Warning to you, so that you may Save yourself from a Fate like mine while there is yet Time.

"I was once young and joyous like you, and I swelled out my Chest so that my Shirt Buttons would not hold, because I had found a Woman who Loved me Well Enough to Die for me, little reckoning in my Folly that that same Love would make me Wish that I were Dead.

"We were Married, and from that Day to this I have not been able to call my Soul my own, because my Wife thinks that her Love gives her a Mortgage on it.

"I do not Dare to stay downtown a Few Minutes late talking with a Friend, because if I do not Punch the Domestic Time Clock on the Minute I find my Wife walking the floor and tearing her Hair because she is Mad with Anxiety for Fear Something Awful has happened to her Precious Hubby.

"I cannot Eat any of the Paprika Foods that I like and to which I was Accustomed in my Happy Unloved Bachelor Days, because my Wife Adores me so she will not let me run the Risk of Injuring my Digestion.

"I am Compelled to Choose my Female Employes from the Lemon Box, although I would greatly Enjoy being Surrounded by the Pick of the Peach Basket, but my Wife's Love makes her so Jealous that she would have Fits all over the Place if she Discovered a Woman in the Office under Forty and without Cross Eyes.

"I am no Lothario, but I like the Society of Pretty and Charming Women, but every time I even look Interested in my Dinner Partner's Remarks I have to stand for a Scene when I get Home.

"It is my Wife's Boast that we have Never been Parted for a Single Day since we were Married. Ah, my Boy, do you get the Pathos of that Remark? Think of never having had a Single Day off in Ten Years, and of the Gloomy Prospect of a Whole Life Sentence like that with no Allowance off for good Behavior!

"When I go on a Business Trip I have to Drag Wife along, because She Weeps and Wails that she cannot Bear to be Parted from me for even a Few Days. When I take a Vacation she Tags along, and Ruins it all, because I have to do what she wants to do instead of the things I should like to do.

"I cannot make her Understand that without wishing to knock her Personally, a Man gets Fed up on Feminine Chatter and Longs for Man's Talk. Why, I know right now more about what they are going to Wear in Paris this winter than I do about the Big League Prospects.

"I used to Wonder, before I was Married, why Men took so little Trouble to Preserve their Wives' Affections. I now Perceive that it was the Instinct for Self Preservation, for there is no Jail in which you can be held a Closer Prisoner than in a Woman's Heart, nor is there any other such Grinding Tyrant as the Wife who loves too much.

"It is a Misfortune that a Man gets over being a Lover at the Altar while a Woman can go on being a Bride for Forty Years. Therefore unless you wish to be Bogged up in Soft Talk that it nauseates you to have to hand out, do not Marry a Woman who is All Heart, and who gets a Hurt look every time you Slow Down to Second Speed in your Love Making.

"Take it from me that a Woman can Kill you with Love, and it is a Sticky, Messy, Unpleasant Way to Die."

This fable teaches that the Women who are All Heart are Mostly Bores.

Cousin Willie's Courtship — By Opper

THE WIDOW JONES' UNCLE AMBROSE IS GOING HOME TOMORROW, WITH THAT HEAVY BAG OF HIS. I'LL TRY TO ARRANGE FOR THE SHERIFF TO CARRY IT TO THE DEPOT FOR HIM! HAR, HAR!
1
I'M GOING TO FIX IT FOR WILLIE TO CARRY THE WIDOW'S UNCLE'S BAG TO THE DEPOT TOMORROW! HAW, HAW!
2
THE SHERIFF IS AWFULLY GOOD HEARTED. HE WILL BE OFFENDED IF YOU DON'T ASK HIM TO CARRY YOUR BAG TO THE DEPOT.
YOU DON'T SAY SO!
3
WILLIE IS VERY SENSITIVE AND OBLIGING. YOU'LL HURT HIS FEELINGS IF YOU DON'T ASK HIM TO CARRY YOUR BAG TO THE DEPOT
GLAD YOU TOLD ME
4
GENTLEMEN I DON'T WANT TO SHOW ANY PREFERENCE SO I'LL ASK YOU BOTH TO CARRY MY BAG TO THE DEPOT
5
NICE FELLERS, AIN'T THEY?
OH YES, THEY'RE PERFECT GENTLEMEN
I BELIEVE YOU TRIED TO UNLOAD IT ON ME!
I'VE A GOOD MIND TO PUNCH YOUR NOSE!
6
F. Opper

In Reading Character in the Face Be Sure to Look Deep Enough

By Garrett P. Serviss

I ALLOWED myself to be led by myself curiously astary a few evenings ago. I was seated in a restaurant, taking nourishment from the vivacity and brightness as well as from the material comestibles of the place, when there entered and sat down directly opposite, at the same table, an imposing gentleman, possessed of a head and face which instantly captivated me, and, I fear, awoke just a little envy, for I admire immensely a god-like figure of a man.

His hair was iron-gray, giving to his shapely head that granitic look which conveys the impression of strength and solidity. "What a brow!" I said to myself. "What a firm yet just countenance! Here is the type of man who combines the qualities of the thinker and the leader. Evidently he has extra brain substance enough to give driving force to his ideas, while the lines of cheek, chin and skull reveal refinement and self-mastery as well as strength."

The place was not fashionable or high-priced, and it seemed, for the moment, to derive a certain advantage, like a reflection, from the presence of this superior specimen of homo sapiens. I wondered somewhat at seeing him there, and I wondered, too, from whence he had dropped down, but felt better content with myself because he was there. This return toward simplicity, I reflected, is an admirable thing, and in these times especially it is honorable and of good example to practise a decent economy.

Presently the waiter arrived with the gentleman's order. As the things were set down I was startled by a sharp, petty, snarling voice exclaiming:

"I don't eat such cakes that won't melt butter! Go away with 'em and bring me some hot from the griddle."

Then there was a rumbling growl, like thunder behind the horizon. There was so much venom and such a complete lack of dignity in the tones with which these words, not particularly offensive in themselves, had been uttered that for a moment I could not believe that they had issued from the paragon of manly beauty seated opposite to me.

But it was he who had spoken, and, to my discomfiture, as the chagrined waiter with some murmured excuse, hastily took the dish away, the flood was turned directly upon me. All the heat that the cakes had lacked seemed to have got inside that magnificently shaped head and set its rasping tongue vibrating like an excited magnet.

For five minutes I was compelled to hear an intemperate, irritating denunciation of the restaurant as a robber, which had put up its prices merely to do its customers, and now, after this iniquity, was trying to do them some more by handing out cold stuff and poor stuff and mean little bits of stuff, and charging double money for it.

The charm that had fascinated me evaporated. The weight of that imposing presence was lifted from my imagination and, with mental eye, I saw it suddenly shrink to what I now recognized as its true dimensions. The organ of mind did not fill that spacious cranium. It was only a sconce that I had paid reverence to! I recalled what a distinguished physiologist, at whose feet I sat in my college days, once said: "Large heads not infrequently owe their bigness simply to extra thickness of skull."

Then I felt my face reddening from a sense of my failure to observe more accurately and profoundly. I had deceived myself by letting a first, imperfect impression away my judgment. Mere bigness had overcome me, and I had symbolically, bowed down like a savage before a huge idol.

Now, as I looked straight into the eyes of the fellow while he puffed his mental smoke into my face I saw the littleness of the brain behind. And now, too, I perceived that the lines of real character had come forth on his countenance, and that they were marks of weakness instead of strength. His presence no longer ennobled the place, and when the waiter brought him his hot cakes and he began to melt his butter upon them, it no longer seemed as if an Olympian had condescended to share a meal with mere mortals.

There is a good lesson in this little experience. Much has been said of late about the external signs of character and mentality, and there are, I believe, some professional teachers of character-reading now conspicuously before the public who claim that their instructions will enable observant persons to penetrate with ease and certainty the disguises, conscious or unconscious, of their fellow men and women.

The principle may be sound, whether the results attained are always satisfactory or not. Notwithstanding Shakespeare's dictum to the contrary, I believe there is "an art to read the mind's construction in the face," but, as my experience shows, one must be careful to look deep enough, and it is an excellent rule to wait until a man opens his mouth before pronouncing a decision upon his gifts and attainments.

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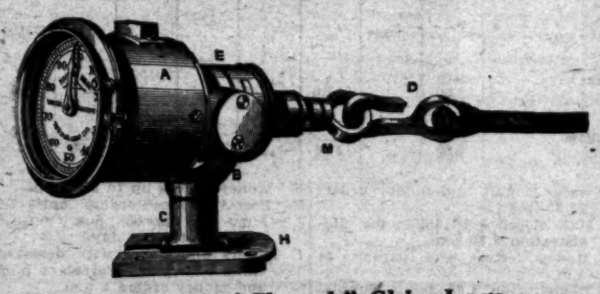

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AGENTS FOR CHINA.

Dr. John Goddard

Optician

Refracting and Manufacturing

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses in Various Shades

W. T. Findley M. D.

36, Nanking Road

GAS FIRES

Imagine the convenience of a hot fire which can be obtained in a few seconds and which can be regulated to any temperature.

Gas Fire on hire at 50 cents per month.

For particulars apply to

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

Engineer's Office 5 Thibet Road.

Showroom 29 Nanking Road.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

BENJAMIN AND, POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$660
Chartered	£59 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Cathay, ordy	Tls. 5
Cathay, pref	Tls. 5
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 375
North China	Tls. 152½
Union of Canton	$945.
Yangtsze	$257½
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$155
Hongkong Fire	$367½
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 128
Indo-China Def.	
"Shell"	106s.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 18½
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls.50
Kochien	Tls. 35
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9.60
Oriental Cons	29s.
Philippine	Tls. 1.
Raub	$2.40 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$125½ B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 87
New Eng. Works	Tls. 12
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 82
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 86 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 87
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 86 S.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3.
Central Stores	$8½
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 50.
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 153½
E-wo Pref	Tls. 105
International	Tls. 72
International Pref	Tls. 68
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 80
Oriental	Tls. 43
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 116
Kung Yik	Tls. 14.10
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 6½
Yangtszepoo Pref	Tls. 101
Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	$126½ S.
Green Island	$11.40 B.
Langkats	Tls. 20½
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 165
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$16
Llewellyn	$80
Lane, Crawford	$98
Moutrie	$35
Watson	$6¾ B.
Weeks	$18
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 12½
Amherst	Tls. 1½
Anglo-Java	Tls. 10½
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 5½
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 38
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 1.60
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 4¾
Bute	Tls. 1.70
Chemor United	Tls. 1½
Chempedak	Tls. 15½
Cheng	Tls. 2.95
Consolidated	Tls. 3.20
Dominion	Tls. 11¾
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 7½
Java Consolidated	Tls. 18 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 6
Kapala	Tls. 1.10.
Kapayang	Tls. 80
Karan	Tls. 16.
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 10¾
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 20½
Padang	Tls. 16.20
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 9¾ B.
Permata	Tls. 4½
Repah	Tls. 1.20
Samagagas	Tls. 1
Seekee	Tls. 7½
Semambu	Tls.1.60
Senawang	Tls. 15½
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 1.20
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 8
S'hai Malay-pref	Tls. 13.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.80
Sungala	Tls. 1.60
Sungei Duri	Tls. 11
Sua Manggis	Tls. 6 B.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 1.80
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 1
Taiping	Tls. 2½
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1
Tebong	Tls. 20½
Ulobri	Tls. 1¾ B.
Ziangbe	Tls. 6
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10
S'hai Elec. and Asb	$ 2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 83
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 22
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30.
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 86 S.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 265

S., Sellers. Sa., Sales. B., Buyers.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Telephone No. 398.

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL
Established 20 years.
102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

Cotton Market Report

Messrs. J. Spunt and Co. write as follows in their weekly 'Cotton Market Report:—

Chinese Cotton.—The market during the past week has had a weak undertone, following the prolonged dullness to which we have alluded to so frequently. It is unnecessary to look for any more potent reason for the decline than the tightness in the money market which is accentuated by the continued rise in silver. Speculative commitments appear to be small and principally on the bear side, while trade engagements for Spot Cotton have been made with greater moderation than for many weeks past.

Under the circumstance, we do not look for more than scalping markets in the near future. Tone of the market, Weak.

Liverpool:—

Egyptian Cotton, F. G. F. Brown	21.45
Price of Fine M. C. Bengal	8.20
Price of Mid-Americans	10.75
Price of Mid-Americans last reported	10.56

Tone of market. Firm.

New York Market:—

Price of Mid-American. May	15.66
Price of Mid-American. Oct.	15.56

Tone of market, Quiet.

Indian Market:—
March/April shipment.

Broach	69¾
Hinganghat	66
Yoetmal	63
F. Bengal	58
Akola and Nagpur	66

Market Firm.

Silver Market

Reuter's Service

London, February 12.—Today's silver prices were:—

Bar Silver Spot 38 1/16d. competitive. Buying Firm.

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.
Secretaries and General Managers,
10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

"Write for—

"A Brief Explanation of the Principles upon which Life Assurance in Founded,"

to

Head Office,

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

When You Want

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See The

CHINA INVESTMENT CO.,

13 Nanking Road.

'PHONE 4757

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, February 14, 1917.

Money and Bullion

Gold Dollar Bank's buying rate @ 88½ = Tls. 1.12 @ 71.9 = $1.57

	Tls.
Mex. Dollars, Market rate	71.5
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1840
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 3/7¾ = Tls.	5.48
Exch. @ 71.9 = Mex. $	7.62
Peking Bar	374½
Native Interest	.05

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver (13th)	38 1/16d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5½%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex. Paris on London	Fr. 27.80
Ex., N. Y. on London T.T.	$ 476 7/16
Consols	£ —

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	3-8
London	Demand	3-8 1/16
India (nominal)	T.T.	266½
Paris	T.T.	509½
Paris	Demand	510
New York	T.T.	87¼
New York	Demand	87⅜
Hongkong	T.T.	66
Japan	T.T.	58⅜
Batavia	T.T.	213½

Banks Buying Rates

London..nominal 4 m-s. Cdts.		3-9 1/16
London..nominal 4 m-s. Docy.		3-9 1/16
London..nominal 6 m-s. Cdts.		3-9¾
London..nominal 6 m-s. Docy.		3-9⅞
Paris	nominal 4 m-s.	525½
New York	nominal 4 m-s.	90⅜

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATE OF EXCHANGE FOR FEBRUARY.

£1 = Hk. Tls.		4.97
Hk. Tls. 1 =	Francs	5.59
" " 1 =	Marks	†4.57
Gold $1 =	Hk. Tls.	1.05
Hk. Tls. 1 =	Yen	1.37
" " 1 =	Rupees	3.02
" " 1 =	Rouble	3.44
" " 1 =	Mex.	$1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, February 14, 1917.

Official

S. M. C. 6% Debs. 1913 Tls. 90.00
S'hai Gas 6% Debs. Tls. 83.00
Chemors Tls. 1.50
Gulas "L" Tls. 7.25
Tebongs Tls. 20.00
Telephones Tls. 85.50

Sharebrokers Association Transactions

BUSINESS DONE

Shanghai, February 14, 1917.

Official

Tanah Merahs Tls. 1.00 February

Direct

S. M. 6% debs 1913 Tls. 90.00 cash

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, February 12.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Plantation First Latex:

Spot: 3s. 4¾d. to 3s. 3¾d. paid.

April to June: 3s. 5d. to 3s. 3¾d. paid.

Tendency of Market: Irregular.

Last Quotation, London, Feb. 10:—

Spot: 3s. 4¼d. to 3s. 4½d. paid.

April to June: 3s. 4¼d. to 3s. 4¾d. paid.

Tendency of Market: Firm.

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, February 12.—Today's cotton prices were:—

Mid-American Spot	10.75d.
March-April	10.28d.
October-November	9.59d.

JAPAN PUBLICISTS ARE WATCHING HOLLAND

Dutch Negotiations With Germany Fraught With Momentous Consequences

Tokio, February 8.—The London despatch stating that the Government of Holland is conducting important diplomatic negotiations with the Government of Berlin gives food for thought to the Japanese here who entertain the idea that should Holland decide to side with Germany, her Far Eastern possessions will be endangered. Holland is now in a serious dilemma, sandwiched as she is "between the devil and the deep sea." She must decide either one way or the other.

Towards the end of January the German army, which already had large masses of heavy artillery lined up along the eastern boundary of Holland, was continuing to concentrate its strength there, so it is reported here. With the German declaration of the new submarine policy the Dutch Government prohibited Dutch vessels from sailing to England and it was reported that the Dutch Cabinet was in session. The Handels Blatt of Holland observes that Germany is trying to compel Holland to participate in the war on the German side. Germany, in order of accomplish her object of blockading England must have proper bases for her submarines. Japanese experts here note that Germany by massing her forces along the Dutch border is trying to overawe Holland and at the same time induce her to join in the war by menacing Dutch trade with suspension and Holland with food shortage.

The result of the negotiations between Germany and Holland, who possesses Java, Sumatra, Borneo and other islands in the Far East, is awaited here with great interest since it will have grave significance upon the situation in the Far East.

Germany, since the beginning of the war, has wished to occupy the mouth of the Scheldt as a base for her submarine operations. Now that Germany has announced her new submarine policy, the possession of the mouth of that river is highly desirable to assist her policy of blockading England. So the negotiations now going on between the two nations are conjectured to have reference to that question. It may be because Holland will not yield that Germany is massing her forces along the Dutch borders in order to overawe Holland.

Thus, Holland is placed in a very awkward position. Should she refuse the German request altogether she may at once meet the same fate as Belgium. Should she comply with the German request, she will be regarded as siding with Germany. Again, should Holland side with Germany a problem will arise between Holland and the Entente Powers as to the disposition of the Dutch possessions in the Far East. Whichever way Holland may decide she is expected to make heavy sacrifices. Holland is indeed in a serious dilemma. So soon as she decides what she will do the Entente Powers are expected to take suitable step to meet the situation which will arise. So the attitude of Holland is being watched very closely here.

Local Exchange Market

Messrs. Maitland and Fearon write as follows in their weekly exchange market report:—

Exchange.—The London price of silver at 38 1/16d. is ⅝d. higher than last week. We understand that a bare quotation of the price is received daily, market advices are delayed, the last received quoted the market steady with small supplies. At the time of writing today's quotation had not arrived. Early in the week under review the local Gold dealers were busy adding to their overbought position in Gold, and our market naturally met their demand with easiness. With 1/16d. up in Silver yesterday a fair amount of Export paper appeared and our rates were raised ¼d. to 3s. 8d. for T.T. on London at which rate the market closed firm for early, and at the discount of ½d. per month down, steady forward. Our local stock of Sycee and Bar Silver at Tls. 23,188,000 is Tls. 556,000 higher than last week—due to arrivals for the Provinces. The stock of Mexican Dollars remains about the same at $20,000,000.

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for February 13 was 92 tons."

South Germans Would Have Kaiser Abdicate

London, February 2.—A powerful group of south Germans, representing Bavaria and other states of south Germany, have issued a declaration demanding that the Kaiser resign to save Germany from the dangers into which the militaristic policies of Prussia has plunged her.—*Nichi-Nichi.*

Vessels To Arrive

From London, etc.

	Sailed	*Due
Cardiganshire Dec. 15		Feb. 15
Fushimi Maru Jan. 13		Mar. 10
Glengyle		Feb. 26
Kitano Maru		Feb. 23
Miyazaki Maru Dec. 10		Feb. 15

From Vancouver, etc.

Empress of Jan. Feb. 8		Feb. 27
Monteagle		Mar. 31

From New York

Bolton Castle Nov. 30		Mar. 4
City of Corinth Nov. 4		Feb. 15
Lowther Castle Nov. 15		Feb. 20
Tokiwa Maru Nov. 18		Feb. 20

From San Francisco, etc.

Ecuador		Mar. 12
Nippon Maru Feb. 9		Mar. 7
Shinyo Maru		Mar. 17
Tenyo Maru Jan. 26		Feb. 19

From Gothenburg

Panama		Feb. 28

From Tacoma

Mexico Maru		Mar. 12

From Seattle

Shidzuoka Maru		Mar. 14

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.

Atsuta Maru	Feb. 13
Carmarthenshire	Jan. 22
Gleniffer	Dec. 21
Kamo Maru	Dec. 24
Kashima Maru	Dec. 31
Kioto	Jan. 13
Mishima Maru	Jan. 9
Nankin**	Dec. 12
Novara**	Dec. 24
Somali	Jan. 13
Suwa Maru	Jan. 29

For Marseilles, etc.

Armand Behic	Jan. 19
Athos	Jan. 2
Gemini	Feb. 8
Porthos	Feb. 3

For Vancouver, etc.

Empress of Japan	Jan. 13
Monteagle	Feb. 13

For New York

Egremont Castle	Nov. 20
Eurymedon	Dec. 23
Toyooka Maru	Feb. 1
Tsushima Maru	Dec. 12

For San Francisco, etc.

Nippon Maru	Jan. 14
Persia Maru	Feb. 3
Shinyo Maru	Jan. 19

For Seattle

Hawaii Maru	Jan. 18

For Tacoma

Canada Maru	Feb. 7
Manila Maru	Dec. 13
Mexico Maru	Jan. 7

**With English Mail.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

Tls. 14,000 Modern five-roomed house, kitchen and pantry tiled and completely furnished. Bathrooms contain porcelain tubs, lavatories and flush closets. House is in first-class condition and in attractive surroundings.

Tls. 16,500 House and lot near the French Park. The house contains dining room, living room, hall, four bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, cupboards, clothes closets, two bathrooms, two servants' rooms. Lot about 1.5 mow; garden and tennis.

Tls. 20,000 House on two mow of land near French Park. House contains dining room, living room, hall, pantry and kitchen, six bedrooms, three bathrooms servants' rooms, hot water service, flush closet, septic tank, etc. Lot about 2 mow; garden and tennis.

Tls. 25,000 Modern 9-roomed house on Route Vallon, hot water, kitchen and pantry tiled and completely furnished, perfect bathrooms with porcelain tubs, lavatories, flush closets, medicine chests, and clothes closets. Bedrooms face south, light, cheerful, with built-in closets. Garden, tennis. Part cash and part on time, if desired.

Tls. 70,000 A beautiful spacious residence on 10 mow of land on Avenue Joffre. Full particulars will be given to anyone interested.

Raven Trust Company, Ltd.
38 Kiangse Rd.—Tel. 60.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1917

Date and Place	Per	Chi.	British	French	Ger.	U.S.A.	Russian	Japan	Regist
Today									
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang, Nanking, Hankow and North China	Holhow	9.00	..	4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.00
Europe via Siberia (Post Train)	Via Pukow	..	7.00*	..	..	..	..	..	5(14th
River Ports	Klangfoo	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
Tientsin (Every day except Sunday)	Train	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hankow (Every day)	Train	..	..	..	..	..	11.30*	..	10.00*
Peking and Tientsin (Every day)	Train	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	5.00
Hankow		..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	
Ningpo	Anping	3.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	
"		..	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	
Japan, U. S. A. and Europe	Korea maru	..	..	..	r4.00	..	..	..	3.30
Swatow		..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	
Tomorrow.									
Japan via Nagasaki	Yawata maru	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00	8.30
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Canada, U.S.A. and Europe		..	11.00*	..	..	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Tuckwo	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
Japan Ports	Yawata maru	8.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
Japan Ports	Penza	1.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.00
Japan via Nagasaki & San Francisco	Korea maru	..	..	..	..	..	..	A9.00*	..
Japan via Nagasaki	Penza	..	..	..	..	..	..	s1.30	1.00
Europe via Nagasaki and Vladivostock	Penza	..	..	..	..	..	D2.30	..	2.15
Nagasaki Kobe, Yokohama, Canada, Honolulu U.S.A. and Europe	Korea maru	..	..	..	..	G11.00*	..	..	10.00*
Tsingtao, Manchuria via Dairy	Kobe maru	2.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.00
San Francisco, via Japan & Honolulu	Korea maru	11.00*	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.30
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokonama, Canada, U.S.A. and Europe		..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nagasaki and Vladivostock		..	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saturday, February 17.									
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	x9.00		c8.00	..	..	5.00	..	4.30
Hongkong		..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Wenchow	9.00	5.00	5.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	9.00
Hongkong and Canton	Yingchow	9.00	..	4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.00
Sunday, February 18.									
Europe via Siberia (Post Train)	Via Pukow	..	7.00*	..	..	..	..	..	5(17th)
Monday, February 19.									
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	x9.00	..	..	..	..	6.00	..	5.30
Hongkong and Canton	Chenan	9.00	..	4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.00
Wednesday, February 21.									
Europe Via Siberia	Via Pukow	..	..	..	..	..	6.00	..	5.30
Amoy, Hongkong and Canton	Sinkiang	9.00	..	4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.00

An asterick (*) denotes a.m.

A Registered articles 8.30 p.m. on previous day. Letters and boxes with declared value 8.30 p.m. on previous day. Parcels 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m. on previous day.

B Letters and boxes with declared value 1 p.m. and money orders 12.30 p.m.

C Mail closed 8 to 8.30 p.m. Registration 8.30 p.m.

D Money letters and parcels 11 a.m.

E Registration 8.30 p.m. Supplementary mail closed at 7 a.m.

F Money orders up to 3.30 p.m.

G Postal money orders until 10 a.m. and parcel post until 6 p.m. on previous day.

I Letters and boxes with declared value 8.30 p.m. Parcels 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.

British Post office.—Until further notice the ordinary and registered letter mails for Europe via Pukow and Siberia will be closed at 5 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. There will be a supplementary receipt of unregistered correspondence between 8.20 and 9 o'clock on the same evening during which time the office will be open for the sale of stamps only.

Chinese Post office.—Until further notice, mails for Europe, via Pukow and Siberia, will be closed at the Chinese Post Office as follows: Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p.m. Registered mails are closed half an hour earlier. A Supplementary mail of ordinary correspondence only will be closed on Tuesday, Thursdays and Sundays at 7 a.m.

Japanese Post Office:—Until further notice a mail will be despatched for Europe, via Dalny, every Tuesday morning, and via Pukow and Mukden, by the night-train on Wednesday and Saturday.

German Post Office.—Mails for Chinkiang, Nanking and Hankow close every day at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. and for Tsinanfu, Tientsin and Peking, via Pukow, at 9 p.m.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 a.m. Registration to 5 p.m. at the Russian post office.

Local Outport Mails

Permanent Notice

Destination.	Mails Close Daily. a.m.	p.m.
Shanghai-Nanking Railway.		
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang, Nanking, Hankow and North China.	7.00	
Soochow, Wusih, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate places	7.30	
Nanziang & Kiatinghsien.	8.00	
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and all River ports	11.30	
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow and Intermediate places		2.30
Nanziang & Kiatinghsien.		4.30
Soochow, Wushih, Changchow, all River Ports and North China		9.00
Shanghai-Hangchow Railway.		
Sinchwang, (Tsipao and Szeking) Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, Wangtien, Siashih (and Tunghsiang), Changan (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping (and Tangsi) and Hangchow (also Huchow).	6.30 and 8.00 daily.	
Shanghai-Hangchow Train.		
Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing (and Tangsi), Siashih (and Tunghsiang), Changan (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping and Hangchow (also Shaoshing and Sioashan)	1.00	
Shanghai-Woosung Train.	Close Daily.	
Woosung (also Paoshan, Kiangwan & Tachang).	6, 7, 9.30, 11.45 a.m. 1.30, 3, 5, 7.30 p.m.	
Sunkiang, Kashing, Hangchow and intermediate places	3.00	
Ningpo, Chenhai and Wenchow via Ningpo, Shanghai-Hanchow train, 2 p.m., Sundayz only.		

Steamer.	Mails close daily except Sunday. a.m.	p.m.
Ningpo, Chenhai and Wenchow		3.30*
Launch	close daily a.m.	p.m.
Tsungmi and Paochen	7.00	2.00
	10.45	5.00*
Pehsinchen, Chakiang, Pinghu, & Chungku	3.00	
Minghong and Nankiao	3.00	
	11.00	
Hunchow, Nanxing and Linghu	11.00	
Minghong and Wukahong, Nankiao	3.00	
	11.00	
Haimenting and Miaochen	7.00	5.00*
	10.45	2.30*
Chowpu	11.00	
Tatwan, Nankwei, Fenghsien and Sinchang	3.00	
Tachang	7.00	
	11.00	
Courier.		
Kiangnan Arsenal	8, 9, 10, 11 a.m. 12 noon. 2, 3, 4, 6 p.m.	
Siccawei & Tsipao	8, 9, 10, 11 a.m. 12 noon	
Chwansha	7.00	
	2, 3, 4, 6 p.m.	
Foot Boat.		

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital .....Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves .....Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital .....Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate. Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,000,000
$33,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy [Chairman.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.,
C. E. Anton Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bankok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kualalumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000
Reserve Fund 24,600,000
Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ... 3,500,000
Reserve Fund 1,743,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9, RUE Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe General pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Gerenale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Hailan	Peking
Calcutta	Hankow	Shanghai
Chanchun	Harbin	Tientsin
(Kwan chendze)	Hongkong	Tsingtau
	Newchwang	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Nicolayowsk	Yokohama
Dalny	(Dairen o-A	

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special acilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal ities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposits Boxes.

J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Pp Capital .....$ 300,000.00
Reserves .....$ 10,000.00
Deposits (Dec. 31, 1916) $1,400,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current account in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollors, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities, Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months a the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Saving Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminser Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.
1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(*Established* 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ..Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up .... „ 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 20,800,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Singapore
Changchun	Lyons	Sydney
Dalny	Mukden	Sinanfu
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Harbin	Newchwang	Tientsin
Hongkong	New York	Tokio
Honolulu	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places n Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
National City Bank Building
60 Wall Street, New York

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up...U.S. $3,250,000.00
Reserve and Undivided Profits 3,931,774.11
U.S. $7,181,774.11

Branches at:

Bombay	Hongkong	Singapore
Calcutta	Kobe	S. Francisco
Canton	London	Tientsin
Cebu	Manila	Yokohama
Colon (P.C.Z.)	Medellin	Peking
Hankow	Panama	Shanghai

Through its close affiliation with THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special service of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America:—BUENOS AYRES, HABANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO, VALPARAISO, BAHIA-BRAZIL.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, and receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLAND TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up Capital—
Guilds 55,000,000 (about £4,583,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilds 9,925,431 (about £827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Bankers:

Banjermasin	Padang	Soerokarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebin-Tinggi
Dejember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatjap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaya	

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its brnches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital, Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4 % per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital ..H. $2,000,000
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital .....H. $1,357,850
Reserve Fund .....H. $70,000

Head Office:
6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

JUKUUN,
Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 550,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore.	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted, Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH,
Acting Manager.
7 Nanking Road.
9752

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Fifty Branches and Agencies In China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credit granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH
1, Kiukiang Road

Capital (Paid-up). Yen 15,000,000
Reserves ..... Yen 1,470,000
Deposits ..... Yen 120,000,000

President, Baron K. SUMITOMO.

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Nihama, Hiroshima, Yanai, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Fukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow.

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y

Banking Business in General, Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA,
Manager.

Tel. No. 3536 (Sumitomo Bank).
Tel. No. 4663 (Compradore Office).

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market, as compiled on February 17, 1917.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-20
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	14-16
Cod	„	14-16
Mandarin	„	20-30
Mackerel	„	20-25
Pomfret	„	20-25
Salmon	„	16-20
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	14-16
Whitebait	„	16-20
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	1.50-2.00
Duck	„	60-90
Eggs	per doz.	18-20
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	80-1.00
Hare	„	30-35
Partridge	„	30-35
Pheasant	„	50-60
Pigeons	„	25-30
Plover	„	none
Quail	„	13-20
Snipe	„	14-16
Turkey	per lb.	35-40
Teal	each	12-14
Wild Duck	„	30-35
Wild Geese	„	35-40
Woodcock	„	45-50
Wild Pigeon	„	10-12
Fruit		
Apples	per lb.	12-20
Apricots	„	none
Bananas	„	5-6
Cherries	„	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-20
Chestnuts	per lb.	10-12
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	6-7
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	pe lb.	7-10
Peaches	„	none
Persimmons	„	none
Pineapples	each	none
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	each	10-15
Pears	per lb.	10-12
Strawberries	„	none
Walnuts	„	10-12
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	2-3
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	20
Broad Beans	„	6-8
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Cabbages	each	5-7
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Carrots	„	2-3
Cauliflower	each	15-20
Egg Plant	per lb.	8-10
French Beans	per lb.	20-25
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	8-10
Peas	„	none
Potatoes	per pic.	$2.20-2.60
Parsnips	per lb.	4-5
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	3-4
Tomatoes	„	10-12
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain and Flour		
Flour, American	per 50 lb.	$4.50
Flour, Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.50
Rice	per 200 lb.	$7.00
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottles	20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$2.65
Bran	„	$1.95
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 13.00
Stove Coal	„	Tls. 17.40
Firewod	per 50 bundles	$1.00

E. KILNER,
Chief Inspector.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2769	Ger.	Carlowitz	YWGW
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VI
Feb 9	Manila	Bayard	1006	Nor.	Robert	D. 16.
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	3868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B XHI
Feb 11	Hongkong	Chungking	1311	Br.	B. & S.	10 p
Feb 13	Hongkong	Chiyuen	1201	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	2651	Ger.	H. D. & Co	USA
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co	10 p
Jan 12	Hongkong	Glenturret	4696	Br.	Glen Line	YTPDW
Jan 6	Foochow	Hainming	1428	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co	KLYW
Jan 20	Foochow	Hsinchi	1385	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYB
Feb 12	Chinwangtao	Hsinkong	1267	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Feb 12	Swatow	Holtow	896	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Feb 13		Hunglee	602	Chi.	Tuck Wo	CKPW
Feb 12	Chinwangtao	Jinji maru	997	Jap.	K.M.A.	
Feb 14	Hankow	Javary	782	Am.	B. A. T.	
May 23	Hankow	Kinling	2511	Br.	B. & S.	Int. D
Feb 6	Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N Co.	Int. D.
Nov 18	Hankow	Lienhua	366	Br.	J. M. & Co	9 p
July 16	Hankow	Meidah	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLBal
July 30	Hankow	Mellee	1682	Ger.	Melcher	NGLB 1
Feb 13	Hankow	Meian	2241	Am.	S. Oil Co.	SOCW
Jan 21	Wenchow	Poochi	631	Chi.	C.M.S.N Co.	YKDW
Feb 5	Hankow	Siangyang maru	2225	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikiang	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	9 p
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	3318	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B IX
Feb 12	Hongkong	Shantung	280	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Feb 13	Hankow	Tahung maru	1 75	Jap.	N.K.K.	LPDW
Jan 15	Hankow	Tungwah	746	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KND
Feb 3	Liverpool	Telamon	4509	Br.	B. & S.	YTPD
Feb 9	Hankow	Tehhsing	937	Br.	Geddes & Co.	9 p
Feb 11	Chinwangtao	Toonan	842	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	TKDLW
Feb 5	Hongkong	Yusang	1223	Br.	J. M. & Co.	YTPD

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for February 15th

"Two Little Vagabonds"

The film version of the immortal melodrama by the famous French Author, Pierre Decourcelle, adapted by Geo. R. Sims and Arthur Shirley.

In Two Episodes of Four Parts each. Tonight showing the second and last episode, entitled: "Fanfan and Claudinet"

Pathe's American and French Gazettes
depicting latest events of interest

"All Wrong" A highly amusing Comedy

In order to give those who have not seen the first episode (four parts) of "Two Little Vagabonds" an opportunity to see and appreciate the wonderful film, it will be screened again tonight at 8.15. The second and final episode (four parts) will be shown during the usual performance commencing at 9.15 p.m.

"Lillian's Atonement"

Commencing Friday, Feb 16th

Dramatic Production in Five Parts, featuring
LILLIAN VIGGINS

VICTORIA THEATRE

TONIGHT
The First Two Episodes
OF THE
"ADVENTURES OF TERENCE O ROURKE"
Four Parts
AND
FOUR NEW COMEDIES

Showing Friday, 16th
"THE VICTORIA CROSS"
The Most Patriotic Film Ever Presented

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

Corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads.

PROGRAMME
for
Thursday, Friday, Saturday & Sunday, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th Feb.

"ADVENTURES OF DOMINICA"
The Two Final Series, Entitled
"BUSINESS RIVAL"
and
"THE RETURN OF GENTLEMAN JOE"
Two very interesting series of Detective Story

ALSO SHOWING:
Some very Amusing Pictures, including Keystone and Boxing Pictures.

Dress Circle Seats..... 30 Cents.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Feb 16	noon	San Francisco	Korea maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
17	..	Vancouver-B.C.	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
15	6.30*	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar 1	..	San Francisco	Siberia maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
4	..	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
9	..	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
11	..	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Tamba maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
17	..	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
23	..	San Francisco	Nippon maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Feb 15	6.00*	Kobe & Osaka	Chikuzen maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
15	D.L	Wakamatzu	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
16	noon	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Korea maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
16	3.00	Nagasaki	Penza	Rs.	R. V. F.
16	..	Kobe & Yokohama	Miyazaki maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
17	6.00*	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yawata maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
17	..	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
19	6.30*	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
19	8.00*	Moji, Kobe	Tientsin maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
21	9.30*	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Hakusi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
21	10.30	Moji, Kobe Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
23	11.30*	Kobe	Tosa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
24	12.30	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap	N. Y. K.
24	11.00*	Kobe and Yokohama	Kitano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Feb 18	..	London	Tsuruga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
23	..	Marseilles etc.	Cordilere	Fr.	Cie M. M.
25	noon	London etc.	Hitachi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar 4	6.0	London etc.	Iyo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Feb	5	A.M.	Amoy & Swatow	Hsinkong	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
	13	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.
	15	3.30	Ningpo	Anping	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
	15	A.M.	Hongkong & Canton	Kwangtah	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
	16	D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Hoihow	Br.	B. & S.
	16	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
	26	12.30	Hongkong	Tamba maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
	18	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
	20	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Chenan	Br.	B. & S.
	22	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong, Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
	21	D.L	Hongkong & Canton	Tamsui	Br.	B. & S.
	23	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Anhui	Br.	B. & S.
	27	..	Hongkong	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
	27	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Sunning	Br.	B. & S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Feb	16	4.30	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
	16	9.0*	Tsingtao	Ono maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
	16	3.00	Vladivostock	Penza	Rus.	R. V. F
	8	9.00*	Tsingtao	Tencho maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
	18	D.L.	Weihaiwei, Chefoo,	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
	20	10.0*	Dalny	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
	22	9.00*	Dalny	Isshin maru	Jap.	S. M. R.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Feb	5	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Kiangtoo	Chi. C.M.SN. Co.
	15	M.N.	do	Kiangyu	Chi. C.M.S.N.Co.
	15	M.N.	do	Kutwo	Br. J M. & Co.
	15	M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap. N.K.K.
	16	M.N.	do	Tachang maru	Jap. N.K.K.
	16	M.N.	do	Tuckwo	Br. B. & S.
	16	M.N	do	Tatung	Br. B. & S.
	17	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br. B. & S.
	17	M.N.	do	Siangyang maru	Jap. N.K.K.
	18	M.N.	do	Kiangyung	Chi. C.M.S.N.Co
	19	M.N.	do	Tafoo maru	Jap. N.K.K.
	19	M.N.	do	Kiangwah	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
	20	M.N.	do	Loongwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
	20	M.N.	do	Nanyang maru	Jap. N.K.K.
	21	M.N.	do	Tachi maru	Jap. N.K.K.
	21	M.N.	do	Kiangkwan	Chi. C.M.S.N.Co.
	22	M.N.	do	Kianghsin	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
	22	M.N.	do	Luenho	Br. J.M. & Co.

*A.M.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Feb 14	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.	C W
Feb 14	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.	NSCW
Feb 14	Vladivostock	Penza	2679	Rus.	R. V. F.	9 p
Feb 14	Japan	Yawata maru	3895	Jap.	N. Y. K.	NYKW
Feb 14	Hankow	Kutwo	1924	Br.	J.M. & Co.	SHW
Feb 14	Hankow	Yohyang maru	1917	Jap.	N.K.K.	LPDUW
Feb 4	Dalny	Kohoku maru	628	Jap.	N.K.K.	
Feb 14	Japan	Myogisan maru	1741	Jap.	M. B. K.	
Feb 14	Japan	Yeiko maru	1906	jap.		
Feb 14		Bessie Dollar	2894	Br.	R. Dollar	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Feb 14	Vancouver etc.	Monteagle	6163	Br.	C. P. O. S.
14	Japan	Chikugo maru	1446	Jap.	N. Y. K.
14	Manila	Venezuela	5010	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
14	Java Ports	Tjikni	49	Du.	H. T. o.
14	Japan	Kutsang	1228	Br.	J. M. & Co.
14	Hankow	Suiwo	1931	Br.	J.M. & Co.
14	Hankow	Fengyang maru	2808	Jap.	N.K.K.
14	Hankow etc.	Tseangtah	475	Br.	C.I. & E.L. Co.
14	Hongkong & Canton	Sunning	1570	Br.	B. & S.
14	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Tungchow	1263	Br.	B. & S.
14	Hankow etc.	Luenyi	1735	Br.	B. & S.
14	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Hsinfung	1290	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co
14	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.
14	do	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
BVB	Jan. 30	Cruise	Cincinnati	Am cru.	3213	10	314	Fewel
KVD	Nov. 8	Cruise	Monocacy	Am g-b.	190	2	47	Carter
P&O3	Feb. 11	Cruise	Quiros	Am g-b.	350			Loftin
7P	Feb. 11	Cruise	Samar	Am g-b.	240	6	2?	King
8P	Feb. 12	Cruise	Villalobos	Am g-b.				Clarke
ODW	Dec. 16	Cruise	Wilmington	Am g-b.	1392	8	159	Chadwick

The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangfoo, Capt. A. S. Malcolm, will leave on Thursday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Yohyang Maru Captain A. E. Inwood, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Thursday, February 15 at about 12 o'clock midnight. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s s.s. Kutwo, 2,664 tons, Captain Gibb will leave on Thursday, the 15th instant, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s s.s. Tackwo, 3,770 tons, Captain Philip will leave on Friday, the 16th instant, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson and Co.. Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Tatung, Capt. Williams will leave from the French Bund on Friday, the 16th inst., at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Tachang Maru, Captain K. Takeshita, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Friday, February 16 at about 12 o'clock midnight. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Wuchang, Capt. Pickard will leave on Saturday, the 17th inst., at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The Str. Anping, Capt. W. R. Wallace will leave on Thursday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The Str. Kwangtah, Capt. C. Stewart, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

AMOY and SWATOW.—The Str. Hsinkong, Capt. J. Halkett, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Shantung, Captain Meathrel will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday the 15th inst., at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Freigh Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Hoihow, Capt. Ritchie will leave on Friday, the 16th inst., at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Telephones No. 77.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Hsin Peking, Captain A. Stott R.N.R., will leave from the French Bund on Friday, the 16th inst., at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Yingchow, Capt. J. Gibbs will leave from French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, the 18th inst., at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel No. 401.

For Northern Ports

WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Wenchow, Capt. A. McDowell will leave on Sunday, the 18th inst., at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

The K.M.A. chartered s.s. Burrumbeet, will despatch for Chinwangtao direct, taking through cargo for Tientsin direct, on February 19.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Korea Maru, Capt. Ota, will leave on Friday, Feb. 16. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at noon. For Freight or passage apply to American Trading Company.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Korea Maru Capt. Ota, will leave on Friday, February 16. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at noon. For Freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

C. N. C.

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YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

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*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung and Sunning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connecting at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.
Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien, and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m.

The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Foochow Road.

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S.S. "Venezuela"	.....	Mar. 4
S.S. "Ecuador"	Mar. 12	Mar. 31
S.S. "Colombia"	Apr. 6	Apr. 25

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Shipping Items

The H.O. s.s. Changon left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Kwongsang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomrrow.

The N.S. s.s. Ningshao will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Haean will leave Wenchow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Taishun will leave Foochow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The K.M.A. s.s. Burrumbeet (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Wenchow from Hongkong is expected to arrive here today.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang from Hankow is expected to arrive here tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Yunnan from Swatow is expected to arrive here tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Yochow from Hongkong is expected to arrive here tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Ichang from Swatow is expected to arrive here on Feb. 17.

The T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru for San Francisco, via Japan ports and Honolulu, is sailed from Hongkong on Tuesday, February 13, and may therefore be expected to arrive at Woosung at 6 p.m. today. She will be despatched as above tomorrow, and the tender conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at noon on the day of sailing.

The S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru, with passengers and mails from Europe, left Dalny for Shanghai on Tuesday, and may be expected to arrive at the S.M.R. Co.'s Whangpoo Wharf about 4 p.m. today, passengers will at their wharf or by the steam launch which is expected to arrive at the Customs jetty about half an hour after the steamer's arrival at the wharf. She will be despatched for Dalny via Tsingtao tomorrow, at 4.30 p.m.

The N.Y.K. European line s.s. Miyazaki Maru, with mails left Hongkong for Shanghai on Monday, and may be expected to arrive at C.M. Lower Wharf today, about 8 a.m. She will be despatched for Kobe nd Yokohama tomorrow.

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30,625 tons, quadruple screws, speed 21 knots.

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (subject to change) 1917	SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI 1917
EMPRESS OF ASIA....17 Feb.	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA..12 May
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA..17 Mar.	EMPRESS OF JAPAN..26 May
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..31 Mar.	EMPRESS OF ASIA... 9 June
EMPRESS OF ASIA ....14 April	MONTEAGLE .....27 June
MONTEAGLE .....18 April	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA. 7 July
	EMPRESS OF JAPAN..21 July

For further information, sailings, etc., please apply to
J. R. SHAW, General Agent, Passenger Dept.
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent.
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S.S. "KOREA MARU"	18,000 Tons.	Feb. 16	1917
,, "SIBERIA MARU"	18,000 ,,	Mar. 1	,,
,, "TENYO MARU"	22,000 ,,	,, 9	,,
,, "NIPPON MARU"	11,000 ,,	,, 23	,,
,, "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 ,,	April 5	,,
,, "PERSIA MARU"	9,000 ,,	,, 19	,,
,, "KOREA MARU"	18,000 ,,	May 1	,,
,, "SIBERIA MARU"	18,000 ,,	,, 15	,,
,, "TENYO MARU"	22,000 ,,	,, 26	,,
,, "NIPPON MARU"	11,000 ,,	June 8	,,
,, "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 ,,	,, 22	,,

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	Tons.		
HITACHI MARU	13,500	Capt. S. Tomimaga,	Feb. 25
IYO MARU	12,500	Capt. S. Takano,	Mar. 4
MIYASAKI MARU	16,000	Capt. N. Teranaka,	Mar. 18

CARGO SERVICE TO LONDON

TSURUGA MARU	15,000	Capt. S. Shibata,	Feb. 18

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

YOKOHAMA MARU ...	12,500	Capt. T. Terada,	Feb. 19, 1917
TAMBA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Akamatsu,	Mar. 11, 1917
SHIDZUOKA MARU ...	12,500	Capt. I. Noma,	Apr. 2, 1917

KOBE TO SEATTLE. From Kobe.

INABA MARU	11,000	Capt. K. Higo,	Feb. 20, 1917

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yasuhara,	Feb. 17
HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	Feb. 20
YAMASHIRO MARU ..	7,000	Capt. K. Sudzuki,	Feb. 24
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Feb. 27
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui,	Mar. 3

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

CHIKUZEN MARU	5,500	Capt. K. Miyasawa,	Feb. 15, 1917
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Feb. 22, 1917

FOR JAPAN.

MIYASAKI MARU	16,000	Capt. N. Teranaka,	Feb. 16, 1917
YOKOHAMA MARU ...	12,500	Capt. T. Terada,	Feb. 19, 1917

FOR HONGKONG.

TAMBA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Akamatsu,	Feb. 25, 1917

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan Ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

			Leave Hongkong.
AKI MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Yoshikawa,	Feb. 13, 1917
TANGO MARU	14,000	Capt. K. Soyeda,	Mar. 20, "
NIKKO MARU	10,000	Capt. K. TaReda,	Apr. 17, "

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TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0^00 = Midnight, 13^30 = 1.30 p.m.

Septem er 1st, 1916 and until further notice

Mail 101	Mail 3.	Luxe 1.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2.	Mail 4.	Mail 102
B. s.	B. s.	B. S.			B. S.	B.	B. s.
2035	835	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2240	1950	1020
2345	1112	635		arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1955	1700	720
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1950	1653	710
000	1125	650		arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	700
1910	520	2310	524	arr. Mukden dep.	200	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. s.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1950
725	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin Central dep.	—	1655	1941
745	1200	—		dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1911
1133	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1508
1457	1746	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	1138
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	806	845
7.	:	—	220	:	—	:	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1812
1039	2231	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1300	038	—		arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	048	—	318	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1256
1558	316	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1032
1816	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2336	810
9.	:	—	420	:	—	:	10.
620	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2007
1156	833	—		arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1953	1442
1206	840	—	523	dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1946	1432
1657	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	928
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	728

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
.	1420	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1410	.
2300	1420	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	650
700	2120	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	755	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line					Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line						
900	1350	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1230	2000	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1032	1456	2232	a. Tsiningchow d.	528	1125	1858	628	1219	1908	a. Tsochuang d.	702	1302	1952

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 | — train runs on Thursday only. 230 | — train runs on Fridays only.

| 300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, September, 1916.

Business and Official Notices

Saint Patrick's Society of Shanghai

THE Annual General Meeting of Members will be held in the Palace Hotel at 6 o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, 21st February, 1917.

All Irishmen are invited to be present.

J. J. SHERIDAN,
Hon. Secretary,
c/o Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
4 Foochow Road.

Shanghai, 13th February, 1917.

Hydrophobia and Rinderpes
for
Precautional Injections
Apply to:
VETERINARY SURGEON
DR. S. NAKANISHI,
YA 4 Barchet Road.
Special Contracts for the treatment of all Cattle Diseases.
Telephone 611 11704

The Geographical and Topographical Society OF CHINA

8B PEKING ROAD
(Opposite Chinese Post Office)

Following works now in preparation:

1. The **NEW PLAN OF PEKING** with **ILLUSTRATED INDEX** (Guide Book) and **THE NEW MAP OF CHIHLI PROVINCE** which will be included.
2. **THE WHANGPOO RIVER, WHARF AND GODOWN PLAN,** which will be used in connection with a Block Book of individual wharf and godown plans, published in conjunction with this work.
3. The **NEW PLAN OF CANTON** with **ILLUSTRATED INDEX** (Guide Book) and **THE NEW MAP OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE.**
4. **THE GREAT ATLAS OF CHINA** scale **ONE INCH TO A MILE,** compiled especially with the support of the members (Honorary) of the above Society.

M. CHING CHONG

Proprietor, Yeh Mei-ching
Hardware and Metal Merchants
Government Contractors

Materials of every description for Engineering

Naval and Marine Stores always in stock

Our entire stock is from well-known manufacturers, and our prices are moderate

Sole Agent for

The Chee Hsin Cement Co., Ltd.

We have also Black Dye in stock, Trade Mark Zang Kun (象銅牌) at moderate prices.

For further information, please apply to—

66-69 North Soochow Road, Shanghai.

Tel. Gen. office No. 2971
Tel. Pri. office No. 4385

Sam Joe & Co.

General Storekeepers, Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Our goods are always absolutely fresh, being imported weekly from well-known manufacturers.

"American" fresh fruit always in stock

Prices very moderate

Prompt attention given to all orders

Orders from outports and the interior are carefully packed, and all breakages will be promptly made good.

All kinds of Chinese and Japanese coal sold by us also.

A1114 Broadway
Telephone No. 1095.
SHANGHAI

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Notice is hereby given that the Register of Shares of the Corporation, at this Branch, will be closed from the 12th to the 24th February, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be effected.

By order of the Court of Directors,
A. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Shanghai, 18th January, 1917.

12429

Preparedness ! ! !

We are now prepared to supply Fine Cashmere Socks in the following leading makes:

"Monarch"—Silk and Wool, 3 shades.
"Wolsey"—Pure Wool, perfect dye.
"Jason"—8 grades, all Wool.
"Interwoven"—America's best cashmere.

also

"Interwoven"—Best pure silk socks.
"Bestever"—Pure thread silk socks.
"Wiscose"—Art-spun silk socks.
"Morley"—Lisle Thread with clox.

New Stocks in all shades and sizes at

H. G. HILL & Co.'s
129 North Soochow Road
(2 doors from General Hospital)

Launch Services

TODAY

The launch conveying passengers to the N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru will leave the Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m.

TOMORROW

The tender conveying passengers and mails to the T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru will leave the Customs jetty at noon.

The tender conveying passengers to the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 3.30 p.m.

The tender conveying passengers and mails to the R.V.F. s.s. Penza will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m.

The launch conveying passengers to the N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru will leave the Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m.

Siccawei Weather Report

13.—Very fine weather with moderate breezes in our regions. Between two areas of high pressures prevailing in Siberia and central China, there are signs of a shallow depression crossing Mongolia from W. to E.

14.—Very fine weather the barometers are very slowly falling. Light E.S.E. breezes.

Wednesday, February 14, 1917

WEATHER.	4 a.m.	9 a.m.
Bar. at Centg., mm	766.65	766.64
" " Inches	30.19	30.19
Variation mm. for 24 h	-4.12	†+4.8
Variation mm. for 12 h	†1.32	†1.38
Wind Direction	saw	s
Wind Kilom per hour	20	16
Wind Miles	12.4	9.8
Temperature Cen.	2.°6	9.°1
Temperature Fahr.	27.6	5.63
Humidity: co	95	53
Nebulosity 5-10	1	3
Rainfall mm.	—	—
Rafellinches	—	—

Passengers Arrived

Per R.V.F. s.s. Penza from Vladivostock:—Mrs. Kurliandskai.

Per C.P.O.S. s.s. Monteagle from Hongkong:—Mr. Arthur Blum, Miss Cororan, Mr. H. Hirose, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hallward, Dr. T. W. Kay, Mr. J. W. Miller, Mr. E. J. Quick and Mr. L. Schweitzer.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata Maru from Japan:—Messrs. C. Marshall, R. H. Becker, W. L. Gaddum, and W. W. Cleland, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Wiant, Mr. Champion, Miss Stinson, Mr. Hawthorne, Miss Mabel Davis, Mr. A. Georgin, Mr. and Miss J. K. Hawthorns, Miss E. H. Moore, Mr. H. Barnard and Mr. A. Lockhoat.

Per I.-C. s.s. Kutwo from Hankow:—Miss Maria Larson and Mr. A. K. Tomginst. From Wuhu:—Mr. K. J. Tchang.

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Ningshao from Ningpo:—Miss E. Fink and Mrs. E. C. Clickes.

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo:—Dr. Banfield and Mr. O. Y. Brooks.

Passengers Departed

Per C.P.O.S. s.s. Monteagle for Vancouver:—Miss F. Dunsford, Mr. and Mrs. T. Goodchild and 2 children, Mr. W. J. Hawker, Miss A. L. Leyborne, Mr. and Mrs. N. Ostergaard, Mr. John Ostergaard, Mr. Ilene Ostergaard, Mr. Harold Ostergaard, Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Williams, Mr. H. Yelton, Mr. G. C. Allcock and Rev. J. C. MacGeary.

Cut Flowers
and
Floral
Arrangements

The Shanghai Flora
88 Szechuen Road
opposite
Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.
Tel. 2710

EXTRACT of MALT
with
COD LIVER OIL
Highly nutritious
Easily digested
Palatable
Price $1.00
per 1 lb. tin.
VOELKEL & SCHROEDER A.G.
37, Nanking Road,
SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Express R	Local	Slow R	Coolie Goods	Fast R	Local	N S G Local	Night Express R.S.	N S G Local
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	7.55		9.20	9.00	12.40	15.20	8.40	23.00	17.15
Nansiang.. .. "			8.56	9.48	13.21	15.55	9.15	—	17.50
Kunshan .. "			9.55	11.04	14.07	16.51		—	
SOOCHOW arr.	9.34		10.52	12.08	14.10	17.53		1.01	
SOOCHOW dep.	9.41		11.02	12.18	14.57	18.13		1.08	
WUSIH .. arr.	10.24		12.11	13.31	15.45	19.33		2.03	
WUSIH .. dep.	1.31		12.21	13.43	15.52	19.41		2.10	
CHANGCHOW arr.	11.18		13.30	14.51	16.38	20.45		3.00	
CHANGCHOW dep.	11.22	6.50	13.42	15.01	16.47			3.10	
TANYANG .. arr.	12.07	8.00	14.57	16.10	17.41			—	
TANYANG .. dep.	12.09	8.08	14.59	16.14	17.43			—	
CHINKIANG arr.	12.43	8.53	15.49	17.08	18.22			4.16	
CHINKIANG dep.	12.52	8.59	15.57	17.18	18.32			5.06	
Nanking Ferry .. arr.	*14.10	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	
NANKING	14.15	10.55	17.50	19.35	20.05			6.50	..

STATIONS.	Local	Slow R	Coolie Goods	Fast R	Express R	Local	N S G Local	Night Express R.S.	N S G Local
NANKING .. ..dep.		7.00	7.20	11.15	14.20	15.55		23.00	
Nanking Ferry ..dep.		—	—	—	*14.20	—		—	
CHINKIANG.. arr.		8.57	9.42	12.50	15.51	18.05		0.46	
CHINKIANG.. dep.		9.05	9.52	12.59	16.01	18.25		1.00	
TANYANG .. arr.		9.55	10.48	13.38	16.36	19.16		—	
TANYANG .. dep.		9.57	10.51	13.40	16.38	19.19		—	
CHANGCHOW arr.		11.04	12.11	14.42	17.26	20.30		2.53	
CHANGCHOW dep.	6.20	11.14	12.29	14.52	17.36			3.06	
WUSIH .. arr.	7.24	12.14	13.36	15.43	18.24			4.01	
WUSIH .. dep.	7.31	12.22	13.46	15.53	18.31			4.11	
SOOCHOW .. arr.	8.40	13.35	14.55	16.47	19.21			5.04	
SOOCHOW .. dep.	8.46	13.50	15.08	16.55	19.28			5.12	
Kunshan .. .. "	9.54	14.57	16.14	17.41	—			—	
Nansiang.. .. "	10.53	15.57	17.19	18.26	—		9.40	6.33	12.45
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	11.25	16.30	17.55	18.55	21.20		10.15	7.00	13.35

Up — Tientsin-Pukow Line Connections — Down

			Daily Mail				Daily Mail
S.M.R.	SHANGHAI NORTH	dep.	R.	7.55	P.M.R.	PEKING dep.		2.35
	NANKING FERRY	arr.		14.10		TIENTSIN CENTRAL arr.		11.10
T.P.R.	PUKOW	dep.	S.	15.30	T.P.R.	TIENTSIN CENTRAL dep.	S.	12.00
	TSINANFU	arr. dep.		7.56 8.06		TSINANFU arr. dep.		20.21 20.31
	TIENTSIN CENTRAL	arr.		16.13		PUKOW arr.		13.00
P.M.R.	TIENTSIN CENTRAL	dep.		17.00	S.M.R.	NANKING FERRY dep.	R.	14.20
	PEKING	arr.		18.50		SHANGHAI NORTH arr.		21.20

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars

*Connects at Tientsin with the Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (Branch Line) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	6.55	8.15	10.45	13.10	14.40	16.20	18.10	20.45	SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	6.15	7.35	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.30	17.25	20.00
KIANGWAN ..	7.22	8.42	11.12	13.37	15.07	16.47	18.37	21.12	KIANGWAN ..	6.26	7.46	10.16	12.24	14.11	15.41	17.36	20.11
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	7.30	8.50	11.20	13.45	15.15	16.55	18.45	21.20	WOOSUNG FORTS ..arr.	6.50	8.10	10.40	12.50	14.35	16.05	18.00	20.35

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 12th DECEMBER 1916

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAH KOU—"DOWN"

STATIONS	102 Local	104 Fast	106 Slow	108 Coolie & Goods	D Local	E Local	110 Express	112 Local	H Local	I Local
Shanghai North ..... dep.		7.35	8.55	10 05			14.00			
Jessfield ..... dep.		8.00	9.20	10.30			14.25			
Siccawei ..... dep.		8.11	9.31	10.41			14 36			
Lunghwa Junction .... dep.		8.28	9.48	11.00			14.52			
		A. 104	B. 106	C. 108	D	E	F. 110	G. 112	H	I
Shanghai South.... dep.		8.00	9.20	10.30	11.20	13.35	14.30	16.10	16.45	18.00
Lunghwa Junction.. dep.		8.28	9.48	11.00	11.38	13.53	14.52	16.29	17.03	18.18
Sunglang ..... arr			9.09	10.47	12.00			15.26	17,37	
Sunglang ..... dep.			9.13	10.55	12.10			15 28	17.47	
Kashai ..... dep.			10.03	11 58	13.33			16.15	18.57	
Kashing ..... arr.			10 25	12.26	14.06			16 36	19.30	
Kashing ..... dep.		7.20	10.35	12.36	14.16			16 46		
Yeh Zah ..... dep.		8.08	11 14	13 20	15.15			17.21		
Chang An ..... dep.		9.00	11.49	14.04	16.10			17 55		
Hangchow ..... arr.		10.26	12 43	15.16	17.37			18.42		
Hangchow ..... dep.		10.38	12 53	15.26	17.47			18.54		
Zah Kou ..... arr.		11.00	13.09	15.45	18.15			19.10		

ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	O Local	P Local	101 Local	R Local	103 Fast	105 Slow	U Local	107 Coolie and Goods	109 Express	111 Local
Zah Kou ..... dep.					6 45	8.10		8 55	14 15	16.00
Hangchow ..... arr.					7.05	8 30		9 23	14.30	16.34
Hangchow ..... dep.					7.15	8.40		9 33	14.40	16.35
Chang An ..... dep.					8.15	9 56		11.03	15.26	17.57
Yeh Zah ..... dep.					8 52	10.40		12 3*	15.57	18.30
Kashing ..... arr.					9 30	11.22		13 36	16.28	19.40
Kashing ..... dep.			7.25		9 40	11.30		14.07	16 38	
Kashai ..... dep.			8.00		10.05	12.00		14 47	17.01	
Sunglang ..... arr.			9.08		10 54	12 59		16.03	17.46	
Sunglang ..... dep.			9.18		10.57	13 03		16.13	17.49	
	O	P	Q. 101	R	S. 103	T. 105	U	V. 107	W. 109	
Lunghwa Junction.. dep.	8.35	9.55	10.37	10.58	11.48	14.05	14.55	17.22	18.33	
Shanghai South.... arr.	8.53	10.13	10.55	11.13	12.05	14.23	15.13	17.40	18.50	
Laugh a Junction.... dep.					11.44	14.03		17.19	18.29	
Siccawei ..... dep.					11.56	14.15		17.31	18 41	
Jessfield ..... dep.					12.07	14 27		17.42	18.52	
Shanghai North .... arr.					12.30	14 50		18.05	19.15	

KIANGSU BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

STATIONS	122	124	126	128	130	132
Kon Zen Chiao.. dep.	7.05	8.30	11.05	14.05	16.05	18.15
Ken Shang Mun. arr.	7.18	8.43	11.18	14.18	16.18	18.28
Ken Shang Mun. dep.	7.25	8.50	11.20	14.21	16.20	18.29
Hangchow ..... arr.	7.35	9.00	11.30	14.31	16.30	18.37
Hangchow ..... dep.		9.05	11.35		16.37	
Zah Kou ..... arr.		9.25	11.55		17.00	

STATIONS	121	123	125	127	129	131
Zah Kou ..... dep		9.40	12.20		17.15	
Hangchow ..... arr.		10.00	12.40		17.35	
Hangchow ..... dep	7.45	10.05	12 50	14.55	17.40	18 59
Ken Shang Mun. arr	7.55	10.15	13.00	15.05	17.50	19.08
Ken Shang Mun. dep.	8.00	10.23	13.05	15.10	17.52	19.02
Kon Zen Chiao.. arr.	8 13	10.35	13.18	15.23	18.05	19.15

Business and Official Notices

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

NOTICE

THE Undersigned, having been granted leave of absence by the Ministry of Communications, has handed over charge of this office to Mr. S. Y. Kiang, Acting Managing-Director, as from the 13th instant.

M. Y. CHUNG.

Shanghai, February 13th, 1917.

12752

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

NOTICE

THE Undersigned having been appointed Acting Managing-Director of the above two Railways, has this day taken over charge of the duties of his office.

S. Y. KIANG.

Shanghai, February 13th, 1917.

12753

RUSSIAN LADY DENTIST

MISS GAUHMAN undertakes and guarantees to give satisfaction in dental work of every description. Thoroughly up-to-date dental parlor. Only the best modern devices used in dental work.

Consulting hours: 9 to 12 and 2 to 5.

20 NANKING ROAD

12739

KIANGWAN RACE COURSE.

Sat. and Sun. February 17th and 18th at 3 p.m.

Admission (including round trip railroad fare), 40 cents, $1.00, 2.00 and 3.00. Children under 12 years Half Price.

MISS KATHERINE

STINSON

America's Famous 19 Year-Old Aviatrice

LOOPING THE LOOP—Flying (upside down) Blowing up Fort from Sky, 3,000 Feet Death Drop, and other Amazing Aerial Feats.

Special trains on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, beginning 12 o'clock, direct to the grounds.

ADVANCE 1st class tickets on sale at Moutrie's, and on Exhibition dates at S. N. Railway and Kiangwan Race Course.

RAIN, SHINE OR CYCLONE.

12697

BILL SMITH

Bill Smith was busted - not a "Sou."

Everyone wondered what Bill would do.

He pulled a ricsha from noon until night;

Had a Gordon Gin Cocktail and blew out the light.

GORDON GINS MAKE THE BEST COCKTAILS

Ask Bill

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Wine Merchants

FOR SALE

THE well-known, detached country residence, "The Ranch," No. 8 Siccawei Road, with 9 Mow of ground, lawn, conservatories, stables and garage.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. O. Mordhorst, or the undersigned brokers:

R. W. HEIDORN & CO.

Tel. 4240 7-8 French Bund.

12629

LOST

LOST one Delivery Order, number 4702, dated 11th Nov., 1915, calling for one chest Patna Opium, issued by David Sassoon & Co., Ld., on their Opium Godown, No. 23 The Bund. This Delivery Order has been lost and is hereby cancelled and the public are cautioned against negotiating same. Finder will be liberally rewarded on returning same to the undersigned.

高寶之

KAO ZIA-TSE

c/o 新太古洋行

The China Navigation Coy., Ld.

12698

QUALITY SAFETY OPTICIAN SERVICE

Dr. O. D. RASMUSSEN
19 NANKING ROAD
TELEPHONE 3272

Just Arrived

FRESH MAYROSE BUTTER

Shanghai General Store

No. 5 BROADWAY

MR. W. W. TAYLOR, Proprietor of "YE OLD CURIO SHOP" of Seoul, Chosen, will open a branch in the Astor House Hotel about the 15th of February. An excellent opportunity will be offered to obtain some unique curios from that interesting country.

ALL MAKES

OF TYPEWRITERS & OFFICE SUPPLIES.

SEE OUR STOCK —— SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI.

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

HARDWARE AND METALS

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

READY-MADE OVERCOATS

BUSINESS AND EVENING CLOTHES

Early Spring Styles in Sack Suits

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KNAPP & BAXTER, INC.

IMPORTERS OF

AMERICAN PRODUCTS

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When you think of CHINA'S RICHEST PROVINCE,

Think of WIDLER & COMPANY,

CHUNGKING, WEST CHINA

ASK FOR

Claymore

RARE OLD

Scotch Whisky

As supplied to the House of Lords.

GREENLEES BROTHERS,

Scotch Whisky Distillers,

LONDON, GLASGOW AND ARGYLESHIRE.

Sole Agents: FREDERICK EZRA & CO.,

2a Kiukiang Road

Cheap Sale for one week only

KING SON & CO.

Astor House Hotel

(1st floor)

We have been established for many years in our business of selling Curios, Embroideries, Chinaware, Bamboo goods, Books, Magazines, Brassware, Engravings, Satins and Furs. We have now made from various provincial exhibitions a special and large selection of the highest quality goods suitable for furnishing and decorating libraries, bedrooms, &c.

The sale will open at the Astor House Hotel on February 15, and all goods will be offered at specially reduced rates for one week only.

Ladies and gentlemen are cordially invited to inspect our collection.

12707

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

will occupy their new office at 1-B Nanking Road (Palace Hotel Building) on and after Saturday, February 17th.

B. C. HAILE, Special Representative. 'Phone 5056.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd. Agents,

12751

OVERSEAS CLUB

Annual General Meeting

TODAY

at 5.30 p.m.

in the

Hall of the Royal Asiatic Society

LYCEUM THEATRE

A. D. C.

175th Production

"PASSERS-BY"

in aid of the

Sailors' War Orphans' Fund

Tonight, 15th February
Saturday, 17th ,,
Monday, 19th ,,

at 9 p.m.

Booking at Moutrie & Co.

12573

IN THE UNITED STATES CONSULAR COURT AT SHANGHAI, CHINA.

RE ESTATE OF JOSEPH W. HUNT DECEASED } ADMINISTRATION

NOTICE

The undersigned having been duly appointed to act as the administrator of the above entitled estate, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same with proper vouchers to the said administrator within six months from the date of this notice; and that all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to forthwith make payment to the said administrator.

Dated, February 3, 1917.

ROBERT A. CREWS, Administrator.

British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

22 Museum Road, Shanghai.

12750

"WITCH"

Carbolic Disinfecting Powder.

Plate Powder.

Soot Destroyer.

Made in British Columbia. If not obtainable at your Grocer, inquire from the Agent,

THE CANADIAN IMPORT CO.

18 Chaoufoong Road, Tel. 1797.

SITUATION VACANT

STENOGRAPHER, male, for outport. A good position for the right man; one that lends itself to advancement. Apply to Box 87, THE CHINA PRESS.

12744 F 17

WANTED an interpreter, with knowledge of the drug business, to travel. Good prospects for energetic man. Apply to Box 88, THE CHINA PRESS.

12745 F 17

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road opposite West End Lane.

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms (Front and back, with bathrooms and verandah) to let. Moderate prices. Good table.

Tel. 3482

5408

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

In No. 11, Large Sitting-room, Bedroom and Bathroom attached, facing Park, to be let from the 1st Jan. Suitable for a married couple.

'Phone 1946.

10070

TO LET, a small but cosily furnished room, with English bath, without board, moderate rent. Apply to Box 90, THE CHINA PRESS.

12747

CENTRAL. To let in private home, a well-furnished room, with verandah, and bathroom attached. Also a small unfurnished room. Apply to Box 59, THE CHINA PRESS.

12685 F 15

TO LET, two very large rooms, bathroom and verandah attached. With or without board. Apply to 45 Bubbling Well Road.

12642 F 20

APARTMENTS WANTED

BOARD & LODGING WANTED by a young bachelor. Private family preferred. Please apply to Box 91, THE CHINA PRESS.

12748 F 22

WANTED at once, board and room, lady and gentleman with daughter 9 years of age; must be in good location. Western district. Best references. Apply to Box 82, THE CHINA PRESS.

12736 F 18

WANTED, two furnished rooms, with or without board. Only Germans or neutrals need apply to Box 78, THE CHINA PRESS.

12723 F 20

FLAT WANTED: must be centrally located, furnished or unfurnished. Advertiser wishes to purchase complete furnishings for same. Apply to Box 80, THE CHINA PRESS.

12726 F 15

MARRIED COUPLE and child (American) desire board and lodging in private family. Apply to Box 50, THE CHINA PRESS.

12674 F 15

HOUSES TO LET

WESTERN DISTRICT, to let, half a house, beautifully furnished, consisting of two large bedrooms, if necessary one extra large dining-room and also a reception room; tennis courts, garage and stables, rental Tls. 150. Apply to Box 77, THE CHINA PRESS.

12722 F 20

TO LET, one large house at 162-a Bubbling Well Road. Tennis lawn, stable, electrical fittings, gas. Also furniture and piano. Inspection can only be made between 12 and 2 p.m.

12721 F 15

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN and buyer (Neutral), with considerable executive ability, desires change. Knowledge of principal imports and exports. Speaks Chinese (local dialect). Competent to take full charge of branch or department. Please apply to Box 71, THE CHINA PRESS.

12711-F-17.

WANTED position by young lady (Ally) as steno-typist and general office assistant. Apply to Box 86, THE CHINA PRESS.

12743 F 17

WANTED to change to a better position, as compradore, clerk or the like, by a trustworthy Chinese, who has a long experience with foreign hong business. Good reference or security. Apply to Box 79, THE CHINA PRESS.

12725 F 15

AN American, recently arrived, but with 15 years experience in the East, is desirous of associating himself with a reliable local firm or import house. Understands groceries, stationery and office appliances; light and heavy hardware, automobile and sundries, and is a stock accountant. Could bring American agencies, including insurance, in two months time. Experienced office man, and can assume charge of department or entire business. Interested parties only need reply to Box 67, THE CHINA PRESS.

12702

WANTED, position by lady stenographer and typist, having acted as private secretary. Many years' practical experience. Quick, accurate and thorough knowledge of office work. Highest references. Address to Box 54, THE CHINA PRESS.

12678 F 15

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED: Lessons in Russian, twice weekly; State terms and system to Box 92, THE CHINA PRESS.

WANTED, English lessons in exchange for Mandarin, by a well-educated Chinese official, born in the North. Apply to Box No. 84, THE CHINA PRESS.

12741 F 17

WANTED; a teacher for young children. Neutral position. Apply to Box 81, THE CHINA PRESS.

12729 F 29

PRIVATE lessons in English by certificated professional English lady teacher. Reasonable terms. Apply to Box 53, THE CHINA PRESS.

12677 F 22

FULLY-qualified Mandarin teacher is open to receive a few pupils. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 5, THE CHINA PRESS.

12606 F 18

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, a new typewriter "Urania" (system Underwood). Price Tls. 90. Apply to Box 85, THE CHINA PRESS.

12742 F 17

CORONA TYPEWRITER for sale, latest model, purchased last year, practically new. Price $95. Apply to Box 58, THE CHINA PRESS.

12709 F 15

FOR SALE, Motor Cars: Cadillac 5-passenger, newly overhauled and painted, electric gear shift and accessories, and in first class condition, Tls. 2,250; also Studebaker 4 cylinder roadster in excellent condition, Tls. 1,400. Apply to Box 93, THE CHINA PRESS.

WANTED TO BUY, one American wardrobe steamer-trunk. Send offers to Box 89, THE CHINA PRESS.

12746 T.F.